

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1896.

THIRTEENTH YEAR, No. 268

**Never
Before**

Free. Free.

were such prices
quoted on

**Shirts, Underwear and
SHOES.**

JOHN D. PARSONS & CO.

We are giving away free
of charge a beautiful SILK
HOLDER with every dozen
skeins of Heminway's Art
Embroidery Silks. Don't
fail to get one.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

Round Corner Block.

There Is A Time and Place for Everything.

There is a TIME to buy Paint !

If your house is looking a little shabby or weather beaten, and is decreasing in
value, then that time is now.

There is a PLACE to buy Paint !

It is at our store, because we are agents for the highest grade paint on the
market. Each gallon covers 300 square feet two coats. Come and tell us the
dimension of your house and we will tell you how much it will cost to paint it.

A. H. TILLSON, 116 Galena Ave.

NOW

is the time to

BUY

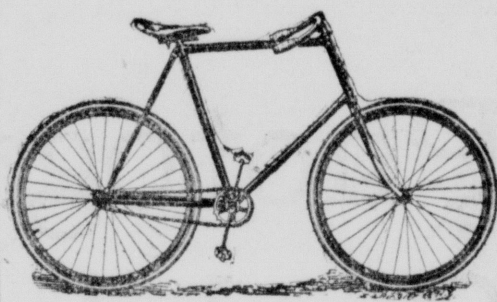
your winters'

COAL!

E. H. Crabtree.

Office and yards Galena
Avenue and River St.

Telephone 61.



Bargains in Bicycles.

In order to close out what wheels we
have on hand we can make you some
special prices on the best bicycles made.

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

Corner Main and Hennepin Ave.

WE HAVE

A few sec-
tions of the Celebrated Seamless Tube Rubber Hose
which we are closing out at ACTUAL COST. We
have but a little left, **BUY NOW.**

Rob. H. Howell,

57 First Street.



A Source of Wonder

and delight to all who visit Wendel's
is their handsome stock of fine watches
of the best makes, encased in all varie-
ties of fine workmanship, in cases both
plain and chased, in fact, a stock
picked to suit the most fastidious taste
of anyone in Dixon. He also makes
a specialty of repairing fine watches.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave.

Jeweler and Optician.

Autumn Clearance Sale

Wall Paper!

Grade No. 1.—Choice for 16c per roll.
Grade No. 2.—Choice for 8c per roll.
Grade No. 3.—Choice for 4c per roll.
Grade No. 4.—Choice for 2c per roll.

Sale commences today—for one week only—600 rolls
to select from, 1896 patterns.

W. D. Duffin, Registered Druggist,

Use Duffin's Life Balsam for Coughs
and all Pulmonary troubles.

Corner Drug Store, Dixon, Illinois.

—John Moyer is in Chicago.

—Judge Shaw is holding court in
Freeport.

—Alderman C. H. Keys and wife are
in Chicago.

—William Godfrey went to Chicago
Saturday evening.

—John H. Edwards has opened a
grocery store at Freeport.

—Miles Barr yesterday entertained
Mr. McAllister of Sterling.

—Hon. W. E. Mason will talk at
Amboy Friday evening of this week.

—The jewelry store of F. W. Elsiele
at Sterling was closed by the sheriff on
Friday last.

—Miss Besse M. Hoon, of Mt. Morris
College, spent Sunday at her home in
North Dixon.

—Mrs. Robert Leitch died at her
home in Rock Falls on Saturday,
age thirty-seven years.

—Lester and Horace Street enjoyed
a visit yesterday from their cousin,
Walter Street of Sterling.

—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, will
speak in Freeport next Thursday, a
rare treat for our neighbors.

—Mrs. Ida Waggoner arrived home
last Saturday afternoon from Golden
City, Mo., much improved in health.

—A young woman of Sterling wishes
a place in this city to work in private
house or hotel. Call at this office for
particulars.

—Married, by Rev. E. C. Sickels, D.
D., at his residence, Sept. 20th, Mr.
Charles Boucher and Miss Pearl Lam-
bert, both of Palmyra.

—We were pleased to see William
Malloy on the speaker's platform at
DeKalb Saturday, stenographer for
Candidate John R. Tanner.

—Frank Baer died at his home in
Sterling last Thursday of consumption,
aged thirty years. He was born in
Jordan township, Whiteside county.

—The Republicans of Mendota are
to have a big rally on next Thursday,
Sept. 24. Hon. Wm. E. Mason and
Congressman Walter Reeves will be
the speakers.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Wasley, Mr.
and Mrs. D. H. Law, Jr., Mark Wasley
and Master John Wasley drove to Ster-
ling yesterday and called upon Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Crabtree.

—The fact that no speculators are at
present buying silver bullion to hold
for a raise indicates that they believe
Bryan will not come within about seven
row of apple trees of being elected.

—When our McKinley Marching
Club goes away from home again it
should carry a transparency with the
word "Dixon" on it. Strangers at De-
Kalb thought that our boys were from
Sycamore.

—The Hospital Board requests those
having contributions for the sale to
bring to Mrs. Noble's residence by
Tuesday noon, Sept. 22nd. The sale
will begin Wednesday Sept. 23, at 2
o'clock p. m.

—The Bureau County Republican, at
Princeton, is now owned by J. W.
Bailey and son, the latter having pur-
chased the interest of the late Mr.
Bascom. We wish Messrs. Bailey &
Son continued prosperity.

—The Idea that New York City will
give a majority for McKinley appears
to be a ridiculous proposition, but the
"wise men of the east" do say that
there will be a majority in that home
of Tammany of fifty thousand and per-
haps more.

—An exchange is "poking" fun at
Poultice, in this fashion: Bryan is evi-
dently willing to acknowledge that he
"has drawn a pair," but neither Sewall
nor Watson will agree that they are
"two of a kind," and are "bluffing"
Jones, the manager.

—Manager Fred A. Watson of the
Riverside Shoe factory informs us that
connected with the Henderson whole-
sale house in Chicago there are one
hundred and fifty-six employees and
one hundred and forty-seven of them
are for McKinley. There are nine
either for free silver or do not know
"where they are at."

—Lieut. Fred C. Norton, of the
United States Navy, a citizen of Free-
port, died in Chicago Thursday, of
bright's disease, at the residence of his
brother-in-law, Prof. E. C. Webster.
He will be remembered by our people
as a visitor here with his sister, Mrs.
Webster, when her husband was Su-
perintendent of our schools.

—Henry W. Carter, a Sterling
butcher, found that the meat of a cow
he purchased of a farmer was diseased
and so he reported the case to Dr.
Hoover and the expert found that the
cow was afflicted with that deadly
malady, tuberculosis, and the meat was
very bad, though to all appearance
good. That butcher is an honest man.

Murder at Belvidere.

At Belvidere Saturday a tragedy was
enacted on the train for Chicago just
before it pulled out from the depot.
Edward Shannon, by drunkenness and
brutal treatment had driven his wife
to leave him, and for several years her
home had been with her children in
Chicago. At the present term of the
Boone county circuit court she
had received a divorce, which so en-
raged Shannon, that he followed her
to the train, entered the car, and in
the presence of all the passengers shot
her through the head. As she fell
back with a scream, he fired a second
shot into her breast. The express mes-
senger and others rushed upon the
brute, overpowering and disarming
him, and gave him into the charge of
the chief of police, who had difficulty
in preventing the mob from lynching
him. The murderer is about 60 years
of age and he and his wife had reared
a family of eleven children. Several
years ago the wretch set fire to the
house in which his wife and one of his
sons lived in Chicago, but the blaze
was discovered before it had made ser-
ious progress. At that time he escaped
prosecution through the leniency of his
family. Saturday a jury was empan-
nelled which found him guilty of mur-
der and held him to the grand jury
without bail.

America Insulted.

A citizen of the United States was
wrapped in an American flag by Span-
ish soldiers and burned to death. As a
nation we cannot resent the insult.
This is a presidential election year and
we have no time for war with Spain.
As individual citizens we can resent the
insult and show our displeasure by ren-
dering assistance to the suffering revo-
lutionists. There are ample facilities
for landing food and clothing. The U.
S. Cuban Relief Corps are receiving
voluntary contributions of clothing,
shoes, hats or cash subscription and
are relieving much suffering.
If some of our good people will take
the matter in hand, we can contribute
a nice shipment of cast off clothing.
Who will undertake it?

College McKinley Club.

The sound money students of the
Northern Illinois Normal School met
at the Republican headquarters Sat-
urday, the 19th, for the purpose of
organizing a College McKinley Club.
The organization was effected and F.
I. Buckingham was elected president,
and J. H. Hill secretary, and various
committees were appointed. A large
number were present, showing the
students to be patriotic and interested
in the welfare of their country. The
club purposes to meet in public debate
any free silver student that will ac-
cept an invitation to do so.

Our Theatrical People.

The Charles Dicken's Company may
disband. It can hardly be said that
they were stranded here, for this is the
home of a majority of the troupe. They
had large audiences here last week,
but Saturday night Manager Hummel
disappeared without paying all salaries
to date. Members of the company sent
word to Rock Island where they had a
date for tonight canceling the engage-
ment, and this morning, too late for a
train, they received a dispatch asking
them to be sure and be there as every
seat in the house had been sold. Per-
haps the company will re-organize.

Political Engagements.

Hon. S. H. Bethea will speak at Lee
Centre Tuesday night of this week.
On Wednesday night Mr. Bethea and
Candidate E. H. Brewster will speak
at Franklin Grove. Thursday even-
ing Mr. Bethea and Candidate for Sen-
ator D. W. Baxter of Rochelle will
speak at Grand Detour and Saturday
night Messrs. Bethea and Brewster
will speak at Compton.

—The tent for the suppers on the
23rd and 24th is up on Mrs. Noble's
lawn and one can almost taste the
good things that are to be served.
The young people have urged the
board to allow them to dance on the
platform erected for the supper Thurs-
day night and they have consented.
Smith's orchestra will discourse sweet
music. The grounds will be illumina-
ted and a good time is anticipated.

—In our notice Saturday evening of
the accident to Clark Moon, by being
run over by an ice wagon, no blame
was attached to anyone. The street
was obstructed with building ma-
terials, a passing freight train render-
ing the horses restive, so that they oc-
cupied the attention of the driver, and
neither the driver nor the wheelman
saw each other in time to avoid a col-
lision.

New Line of

Novelties in Dress Goods!

Just arrived from Boston.

Chas. H. Lapham & Co.

POSTUM CEREAL!

This is a natural Food Drink, and is made from
healthful grains and not coffee or tea.

All whom coffee or tea injure will find "Postum
Cereal" a toothsome and healthful beverage. It makes
Red Blood. A 25c package makes one hundred cups.
For sale by

**J. H. MORRIS & SON
GROCERS**

Telephone No. 21.

117 Galena Avenue

Great Ingenuity

Is displayed these days in the manu-
facture of Ladies' Purses. We have lately received a
new line of these goods, so can now show you an almost
endless variety of pretty things in this line at prices
varying from 10c to \$2.50.

LEW. E. EDWARDS.



Stoves. Stoves. Stoves.

Our enormous stock embraces stoves of all sorts and
shapes.

Coal Hods, Elbows, Stove Pipe (from 10c up) Char-
coal, Mica.

We are almost giving Stove Boards away.

**Alexander & Howell
HARDWARE.**

Brubaker & Carpenter,
Galena Avenue.



THE COAL "COMBINE"

may land you anywhere as to prices—for of course our price to you is governed by the Combination's price to us. Better get what you need now, before the monopoly forces the price beyond present expectations. We won't raise it one cent above fair profit and will continue to sell the best coal at the lowest market rates.

Geo. R. Woodruff.

Telephone 37. 259 Third St.

IF YOU WANT

a Side-board or a Nice Combination Book Case, Heavy Oak Extension Table, or a Brass Onyx Top Stand, we have them. Soft Couches and Easy Chairs, in rattan back, cobbler seat, polished wood seats, and everything in the chair line. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices That Are Right.

C. Connerman,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

FIRST ST.

WE ARE DAILY

adding to our stock of goods something new. We have just received 25 rolls of opaque hand made shade goods of a variety of colors. If you are in need of shades, give us a call, we are sure we can please you. We have a few Brass and Iron bedsteads. Our aim is to give you good goods and lowest prices.

Harvey Camp & Son.

Galena Avenue.

City Steam Laundry

All goods called for and delivered.

Public Bath Rooms!

HOURS OF BEING OPEN. Week days until 9:00; Saturday until 12:00 at night, and Sunday until noon.

HARTSHORN & DETRICK.

Telephone No., 98.

The "Twin Comet" and "Little Giant"

Lawn Sprinkler!

Best made. Unique, Efficient and Labor Saving. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any others. Highest award at the Chicago Exposition.

E. Stebbins, Mfg. Co.

Sole Manufacturers
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOHN WASLEY, Dixon Agent.



Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.

Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.

The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL.

POLITICS IS MIXED

As Shown by the Novel Picture New York Presents.

THACHER GIVES OUT A STATEMENT

Announcing the Fact That He Is a Gold Man Running on a Free Silver Platform, and That He Will Make the Fight on State Issues—Another Novelty Is That He Speaks Before He Is Notified—Bryan Talks in the Rain—McKinley's Visitors Are Numerous.

Albany, Sept. 21.—By making an official statement late last night of his position upon the financial question, and by declaring in that statement that he is unalterably for gold, John Boyd Thacher, Democratic nominee for governor, created one of the most curious situations ever known in politics in this state. The statement was issued after a long conference with Senator Hill, Elliot G. Danforth (who was at Senator Hill's house), and D. Cady Herrick (the Democratic leader in this county). It was addressed to the chairman of the state committee. It is believed that this course is approved by Hill, William F. Sheehan and others not in attendance at the state convention, and is intended to try and fend off any nomination of a second Democratic ticket at Brooklyn and enforce a fight at the polls upon state issues, leaving the national ticket entirely out of the question.

Statement Before Notification.

Thacher declares that he is against free silver, but will vote for Bryan and Sewall for regularity, and fight the campaign on state issues only. The letter says: "I am informed that the Democratic party of the state in convention assembled at Buffalo on Sept. 17, 1896, did me the honor of naming me as its candidate for the high office of governor. I now learn that the state committee is to meet on Tuesday for the purpose of appointing a committee to officially notify me of that fact. It has seemed to me due to your committee that before it takes that step I should make a statement. I cannot ask for the support of the people of the state without frankly declaring my position upon the financial issue now agitating the public. I stand today where I stood in the month of June in the presence of a convention of the State Democracy.

Stands Where He Has Always Stood.

"I have not changed an iota in my belief, nor deviated a step in my course. The commercial honor of this country is pledged to the world, and the world knows that the nation will maintain its honor. I took part in the state convention which sent delegates to represent the party in national convention at Chicago. These delegates by participation acquiesced in the action of the national convention by present candidates for the office of president and vice president of the United States. The state convention of the Democratic party has ratified the nomination of these candidates. I have learned from the fathers, and in turn have endeavored to teach, that the Democratic party is a vehicle to carry the will of the people into effect.

Why He Will Vote for Bryan.

"Such a vehicle is constructed with difficulty, but it is easily destroyed. Failure now and then to perform absolutely satisfactory service will not justify the utter destruction of the vehicle. It was constructed to bear not one burden, but many and various burdens. When the financial burden is finally disposed of the people will still employ the Democratic party to support their purposes and to carry them into effect. When they do thus employ that party I for one do not want it to be shattered and dismembered, but to be strong, united and efficient. Therefore I shall cast my vote for Williams Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, the candidates in due and regular form chosen by a majority of that convention.

Will Make the Fight on State Issues.

"In nominating me I must assume that the convention was not unaware of my financial views as expressed in my public utterances, and that it was induced to accord me that distinguished honor in view of the fact that under the constitution a governor of this state has no official connection whatever with matters pertaining to the national currency." Thacher then proceeds to state that he will conduct the campaign on state issues and tells wherein he believes the state Republican administration has erred either by omission or commission.

BRYAN SPEAKS IN HEAVY RAINS

At the Base Ball Park at Washington and Also at Baltimore.

Washington, Sept. 21.—A heavy wind and rain storm seriously interfered with the arrangements which had been made by the local committee for a grand reception to Candidate Bryan at the old Capitol base ball park Saturday afternoon. The crowd was considerably below the expectations of those having the arrangements in charge, but there was no lack of enthusiasm. When Bryan appeared on the platform he was received with such a demonstration as is rarely accorded a public speaker. For fully five minutes the cheering continued, Bryan standing bare-headed. Soon the rain began to fall heavily, but the crowd stayed, and after speaking forty minutes Bryan left the platform and started for Baltimore.

Bryan spent Sunday in Washington as the guest of C. T. Eide, at his residence on Capitol Hill. Bryan left the city at 10 o'clock last night for Baltimore. This course was necessary in order that he might catch a train for Dover, Del. He had many visitors while here. At church yesterday Bryan and those with him sat in the pew formerly occupied by President Lincoln. When Bryan was leaving the church, which was crowded, some one proposed three cheers for the candidate, which were given with a will.

Baltimore, Sept. 21.—William Jennings Bryan spoke here Saturday night to two of the largest crowds ever present at a political meeting in this city. The first speech was made in the open air and conservative estimates place the number present at 30,000. The second was held in Music hall, the largest

auditorium in Baltimore, and the house was packed until women fainted and many had to be removed before the speaking could proceed. At the open air meeting rain began as Bryan began to speak and was soon coming down in a brisk shower. He spoke twenty minutes, however, and in the course of his speech attacked Carlisle for saying it would be the duty of the treasury to redeem silver dollars in gold if the parity could not be otherwise maintained. Bryan said this would establish another "endless chain." At the conclusion of his Music hall speech he returned to Washington.

PILGRIMS TO THE CANTON MECCA.

The Major's Time To Be Well Occupied—Summary of Saturday's Visits.

Canton, O., Sept. 21.—Major McKinley spent yesterday entertaining a few friends at dinner, glancing over his mail and resting. The mail and the telegraph are still heavily burdened with congratulations from new McKinley clubs and with requests for appointments with visiting delegations. Commencing Tuesday there will be meetings on the McKinley lawn every day until Oct. 9, and a number of appointments beyond that date have been made. For this week alone there are twenty-nine delegations announced. They come from New York, northern Indiana, Muncie, Ind.; Pennsylvania, Illinois and this state.

Scarcely had the echoes of Friday's big demonstration at the home of Major McKinley died away ere the distant rumblings of Saturday's doings were heard. Barring the local campaign opening Friday Saturday's was the biggest demonstration since nomination day. There were ten visiting delegations of from 1,000 to 6,000 each, utilizing twenty-six special trains and estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. There was a cold drizzling rain all the afternoon, and when it ceased the temperature fell rapidly and overcoats were in demand. The major made eight speeches, some of them of considerable length. There were delegations from Carnegie's works, Pittsburgh; railway men from Chicago (about 5,000), and commercial travelers from Cincinnati and Pittsburgh and also some Hungarians from Cleveland.

TANNER AND ALTGELD AT WORK.

Governor Speaks at Chicago and the Captain at De Kalb—Big Crowds.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Saturday night to an audience that packed every foot of the Music Hall auditorium Governor Altgeld replied to the speeches of Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran, and declared that the triumph of the gold cause meant the downfall of the American republic. A street parade preceded the speech in the hall, and the local Democracy turned out in force. The governor was greeted with great applause, and the speech was frequently interrupted by cheers. Outside of the hall there was a great crowd during the early part of the governor's speech and the air was full of enthusiasm.

While the governor was speaking in Music Hall Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, spoke in the big Republican tent, which it is claimed has a seating capacity of 12,000, and was filled. The speaker gave an exhaustive analysis of the silver question from the Republican standpoint.

De Kalb, Ills., Sept. 21.—In spite of the cold, disagreeable weather, the Republican meeting was one of the most successful ever held here. The country people turned out in numbers, and all the surrounding towns sent large delegations of marchers. Captain Tanner arrived at 1 o'clock on a special train, and was escorted to the speaking ground by a procession half a mile long. The grounds were packed with people. Previous to reaching here Tanner spoke to 1,000 at Wheaton.

CURIOUS NOMINATION CERTIFICATE.

Names Bryan and Watson, but the Electors Are for Bryan and Sewall.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 21.—The nomination certificates of the Populist national and state tickets were filed in the office of the secretary of state Saturday. The certificate says that the candidates for president and vice president are Bryan and Watson, but is followed by the entire list of Democratic electors, all of whom are for Bryan and Sewall. These Democratic electors were indorsed by the regular Populist state convention in return for Democratic indorsement of the Populist state ticket.

Fusion Probable in Kentucky.

Louisville, Sept. 21.—Chairman P. P. Johnston, of the Democratic state central committee, came to Louisville and was in conference with Chairman J. A. Parker and Committeeman L. K. Taylor, of the Populist committee. The Populists immediately left the city and Johnston refuses to talk, but it is accepted as a fact that a fusion has been agreed upon, and only the details remain to be fixed before the plan is made public.

Alger's Veteran Spell-Binders.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—The General Alger party, made up of Generals Alger, Sickles, Sigel, Mulholland and Corporal Tanner, will hold a meeting at the Chicago Auditorium tonight and will leave Chicago tomorrow morning, and stop at Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee. The 23rd they will visit Madison and La Crosse; the 24th West Superior and Duluth; the 25th Dubuque and Des Moines, and the 26th Council Bluffs.

"Independent Democratic" Goes.

Springfield, Ills., Sept. 21.—Secretary of State Hinrichsen denies that he will discriminate against the gold Democrats in making up the state ticket, but says that the board of review will act strictly according to law. From this it is evident that the name "Independent Democratic" will be permitted to go on the ticket.

Spooner Speaks at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 21.—Ex-United States Senator John C. Spooner Saturday made the first of a series of campaign speeches that will be delivered in Wisconsin and Michigan. He discussed the Chicago Democratic platform in all its phases and traced the coinage question from early days to the present.

Girl Marries a Convicted Thief.

Des Moines, Sept. 21.—Ed Bragg, aged 21, was sentenced by Judge Holmes to six years in the penitentiary for burglary, and immediately thereafter, with the judge's consent, married Mary A. Cooney to whom he had been engaged. He then was taken to jail again.

KHARTOUM NEXT?

British Nile Expedition at Its Objective Point.

DONGOLA FALLS AN EASY PREY.

After El Hafir Is Made Too Hot for the Dervishes, Who Are Now Between Two Fires, Retreating to the Captured Dongola with the British Troops Following—Natives Welcome the White Invaders—Fortifications at El Hafir Described.

Keima, On-the-Nile, Sept. 21.—[Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—Dongola has fallen and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached.

The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir (the scene of Saturday's fight), landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces retreating from El Hafir reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between seeking a refuge.

Saturday afternoon the long-range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on this side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. Darkness put an end to the artillery duel across the Nile water, and stillness fell upon both camps.

Had Evacuated the Town.

Yesterday morning every one was up at daybreak, anxious to know what change in the situation had developed during the night, and what would be the next move, and eagerly scanning the enemy's camp across the river. There was no sign of life in the dervish works, but soon a commotion was perceived among the boats along the bank and a native in one of them was discerned in the act of waving something, as though for a signal to this side of the river. The steamer Dal, of the expeditionary force, thereupon proceeded to the west bank of the river, where it was found that El Hafir had been evacuated by the enemy under cover of the night, and that not a dervish fighting man was left in sight. The detachment on the Dal sent back to the camp on this side of the river twenty-seven boats which had been manned by the native residents of El Hafir and loaded with a great quantity of grain.

Enemy in a Very Bad Plight.

Yesterday afternoon the news arrived here that the steamers and gunboats of the expedition had reached Dongola and had landed a force, which immediately occupied the treasury and the grain store, the principal stronghold of the town. This news was received here with delight, as it is supposed that the enemy is now marching between here and Dongola in a much hampered condition, by the reason of the number of their wounded, with their retreat along the river bank threatened by the steamers, which can destroy at any moment the food supplies stored at Dongola, if they cannot hold that place against the retreating forces of dervishes until land forces of the expedition have advanced to co-operate with them. Saturday's engagement at El Hafir seems to have altogether dismayed the dervishes, who placed great reliance upon the fort at that place. They believed that the fort would be able to prevent the passage of any of the steamers of the expedition up the Nile.

British Welcomed by the Natives.

The native residents of El Hafir have welcomed the appearance of the British and Egyptian expedition and seem to regard their advance as assurance of a deliverance from the rule of the Khalifa and the Baggaras, the Khalifa's native tribe, who have exercised a cruel domination over the Nile tribes. From the description of Saturday's fight furnished by the natives it appears that the dervish cavalry kept out in the desert watching the fight and waiting for a landing of opposing forces. Wad Bishara, the dervish commander, was wounded at about noon and was immediately carried out of range of the fire, repeatedly exclaiming to those who surrounded him: "Allah is against me."

MOVE ON DONGOLA STARTED.

Description of the Dervish Fortifications at El Hafir.

As soon as the news of the evacuation of El Hafir was received the correspondent of the Associated Press proceeded to cross the river and make a survey of the enemy's late position. It was found that their mud defenses had been built with great care, but the rifle trenches only permitted the men a very short and straight front for protection. Mats were still strewn along and within the trenches, and in the straw shelters were the remains of the carcasses of sheep which had been killed to supply food to the defenders. Further south on the river bank was found their biggest battery. This work contained five embrasures for guns, three in front and two at the side. This battery had been terribly knocked about by the artillery fire from the east bank and from the steamers.

Still further south was a big entrenchment facing towards the north and on the Nile. In this entrenchment it was apparent that the riflemen had made a plucky resistance, staying in the trenches all day and eating where they lay, as was evidenced by the quantity of dates and water-gourds lying about. Wad Bishara decided to evacuate his position during the night. He was able to remove his guns, but he was forced to leave behind a great quantity of ammunition for both the artillery and rifles. The dervish steamer which was sunk by the expedition's horse battery was said to have also been loaded with ammunition and guns.

Yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock the troops of the expedition began crossing the river. McDonald's brigade was the first over and the soldiers were met with the wildest and maddest signs of delight by the natives. They shouted in a frenzied manner and danced about the troops, singing and shouting like lunatics. The first use made of the captured dervish boats was to transport the Second brigade to El Hafir, which is a very fertile spot, offering plenty of green herbage for animals—a pleasing contrast to the rough rocks and desert sands of much of the march.

During the Last Week

we've received 93 different patterns of the latest designs and finishes in frame mouldings, making altogether about 400 patterns to select from in our stock. Our sale of furniture at cost (until Nov. 1, the date of our removal) has been very satisfactory so far, and 'twill be more so if you all take time to investigate prices at our store on the best goods the market affords. 'Tis worth to us the profit on the goods to save moving same, and cash buyers profit thereby.

C. H. KEYES & SON,

63 First Street.

FURNITURE STORE.

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DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates). Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for the light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I still manufacture the best rubber plates for \$5.00.
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Mining Stock Broker
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Is Agent for Mendota Beer
Wholesale and Retail. Bottling done. Orders promptly filled and goods delivered to any part of the city. Tel. No. 136.
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Paper cleaning a specialty. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at L. D. Pitcher's, also at Duffin's Drug Store. Telephone 19.
Over One Thousand Samples!
5 lines of Clothing for Men and Boys; 3 made to measure and 2 ready-made lines. Tailor-made Suits from \$12.00 up! Tailor-made Pants from \$3.00 up! Do not place your order before seeing my samples.
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I Am Now Prepared
to put in private walks, large or small, black or white, at 15c per square foot. A walk that will last a lifetime.
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It is easy to find the word wanted.
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The Chicago Times-Herald says:—
"Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is perfect as a human effort and scholarship can make it."—Dec. 14, 1906.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

RIOT AND TORCH.
Turn Leadville into a Scene of Blood and Terror.
STRIKING MINERS BREAK LOOSE.
Attack the Coronado Mine with Dynamite and Burn the Plant.
FIERCE FIGHT WITH THE GUARDS.
Whole Town Under Arms and a Reign of Mob Law Existing—Fireman Ordered to Desist When They Went to Work—City Company of Militia Called Out but the Rioters Don't Seem to Have Been Interfered with, and Proceed to Attack Another Working Mine.
Leadville, Colo., Sept. 21.—The sheriff and Judge Owens have called on the governor for troops to suppress the riot here and the order has been issued for the entire military force of the state to come here.
Leadville, Colo., Sept. 21.—At 1 o'clock a. m. a party of prominent citizens aroused sleepers in the eastern part of the city for blocks around the Coronado mine, which is the one which first resumed operations and which was heavily barricaded and well stocked with provisions and arms. The explosions were followed by a fusillade of rifle shots, apparently from within the barricade, and rapid but irregular shots from outside, apparently from a widely scattered attacking force who were on hand to protect the retreat of the dynamiters. The shooting lasted for ten minutes, when desultory firing was renewed and has been kept up ever since.
Another Explosion of Dynamite.
At 1:50 a. m. another explosion was heard, sounding like dynamite. Ten minutes after the first explosion a telephone message from the Coronado states that nobody inside the barricade had been hurt. Since then it has been impossible to reach the Coronado by telephone. The Herald-Democrat is now being watched by several bands of men, grouped in dark corners and alleys, and this may mean that they propose to prevent any communication with the telegraph offices, the watchmen not knowing that The Herald-Democrat has the Associated Press leased wire and a long distance telephone.
City in a State of Terror.
The city is in a panic of fear. County and city officials are out looking after the work of the police and sheriff. Bullets frequently whiz over the Herald-Democrat office, and altogether the situation is warlike. At 1:55 a. m. a bright blaze broke out at the Coronado mine in the immediate vicinity, and shots were still being exchanged. The local militia companies have been called out and went to their armories getting ready for instant action. All the whistles in town were blowing.
All the Whistles in the City Blowing.
2 a. m.—The fire is believed to be the oil tanks inside the barricade at the Coronado shaft house. A telephone message just received from the mine says that none of the defenders have been hurt as yet.
2:15 a. m.—The sights and sounds beggar description. All the whistles in the city are blowing and two or three steam sirens add discord to the night's alarming chorus. The sharp cracks of rifles punctuate the tooting at irregular intervals.
Citizens Mustering with Arms.
Citizens have gone to the scene with whatever arms they can gather, and a militia company quartered across the street has just marched toward the Coronado under arms. The whistle which calls out all citizens in a case of emergency has just sounded and the streets are full of rushing men, crying women and children.
Another Heavy Explosion.
2:18 a. m.—Another heavy explosion has just occurred. Five minutes ago the Coronado telephone bore the message that the defenders were too busy to answer questions.
2:20 a. m.—As soon as the fire broke out the fire department went to the scene and the flames are now dying down, indicating effective work by the firemen.
The shots are growing less frequent and it seems probable that some thing definite from the battlefield may be soon be obtained.
2:30 a. m.—Everything is on fire at the Coronado and the fire department is now working to save the houses which are thickly clustered about the fated shaft house. Women and children are rushing to the spot looking for relatives and mingling with those who are being driven from their houses by flames, creating a scene the pathos of which is beyond description. The firemen hope to save the houses and are helped beyond by a heavy rain which began falling a few minutes ago. When the firemen went to turn on the water they were ordered to desist, which they did from one hydrant, but not others to working.
2:55 a. m.—Another heavy explosion has just occurred. Forty or fifty shots have just been heard in the direction of the Emmett and Marian mines, located about a mile and a half from the city. These mines were recently fenced and work resumed by a small force of men, which was being argued every day. It would seem from this that having finished their work at the Coronado, where the buildings are now a mass of smoking embers

the merciless gang has gone to wipe out the Emmett and Marian.
3 p. m.—The first Herald-Democrat reporter to return from the fire states that Fireman O'Keefe and two unknown men are dead. He cannot tell as yet how many have been injured, and is not sure that this covers the list of dead.
BOSTON IN THE FOURTH PLACE.
Chicago's Base Ball Colts Can't Win from a Tail End.
Chicago, Sept. 21.—The base ball situation is given in the table below. Chicago lost its game yesterday with St. Louis and Boston is one ahead for fourth place:
Played, Won, Lost, Per Cent.
Baltimore.....124 87 37 .702
Cleveland.....132 77 55 .691
Cincinnati.....125 70 55 .659
Boston.....123 70 53 .650
Chicago.....128 71 57 .555
Pittsburgh.....124 64 60 .516
New York.....125 61 64 .488
Philadelphia.....124 60 64 .484
Brooklyn.....125 56 69 .448
Washington.....125 55 70 .441
St. Louis.....127 38 89 .339
Louisville.....124 35 89 .382
League scores: At Baltimore—Philadelphia 2, Baltimore 7; at Cleveland—Cincinnati 2, Cleveland 21; at Brooklyn—Boston 3, Brooklyn 1; at Washington—New York 1, Washington 8; at St. Louis—Chicago 6, St. Louis 5; at Pittsburgh—Rain. (Sunday) at St. Louis—Chicago 2, St. Louis 3; at Cincinnati—Louisville 1, Cincinnati 4.
Western League: At Indianapolis—Minneapolis 3, Indianapolis 8; at Detroit—Milwaukee 0, Detroit 13; (second game) Milwaukee 6, Detroit 4; at Grand Rapids—Kansas City 14, Grand Rapids 14; at Columbus—Rain. (Sunday) at Columbus—St. Paul 2, Columbus 1; (second game) St. Paul 2, Columbus 11; at Grand Rapids—Kansas City 16, Grand Rapids 18; (second game) Kansas City 11, Grand Rapids 9.
COLLISION ON THE UNION PACIFIC.
Ten Persons Injured, But Luckily None of Them Seriously.
Butte, Mont., Sept. 20.—By a collision between the Union Pacific express from Salt Lake and the west, and a mixed train on the Montana Union, near Rocker, four miles west of here, yesterday the engines of both trains and the express and smoker of the Union Pacific were wrecked and the following hurt, none seriously: John Murphy and Dan Green, Leadville, Colo.; Quinn K. Murphy, Red Cliff, Colo.; Joseph O'Brien, Butte; Charles J. Justice, San Francisco; J. H. Elliott, Baker City, Ore.; Julius Jacobs, Butte; M. M. Burdick, news agent; H. E. Fisher, baggage master, and A. J. Jones, mail clerk. The engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping. The accident is attributed to a conflict of orders.
ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.
The race between the poor Joe Patehen and W. H. Hamilton, the cyclist, scheduled to take place at the driving park at Rochester, N. Y., Saturday, was postponed until tomorrow.
A dispatch from Marseilles reports that Miss Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset have arrived there in the interest of the Armenian refugees.
Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been indicted by the grand jury and warrants issued for merely talking about a prize fight, at New York.
Four powder mills at Hazardville, Conn., were blown up Saturday. Lightning struck one mill and the explosion set fire to the other three. No one was killed or injured.
Cecil Rhodes has warned the Matabele rebels that unless they quit the Matopos hills within ten days hostilities against them will be resumed.
The outlay incurred by the Spanish government in making additions to the navy amounts to \$35,000,000.
Secretary Carlisle, it is announced, has written to the National Gold Democratic committee that press of public business prevents him from taking part in the "sound money" meeting at New York tomorrow.
The situation among western railroads has never been worse than it is now. Each line is making reduced rates to secure business.
The national Baptist convention in session at St. Louis elected the following officers: President, Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D., Little Rock; Secretary, Rev. William H. Steward, A. M., Louisville.
The Atlanta cotton mills at Atlanta, Ga., have been placed in the hands of a receiver. The factory will continue to run.
Fred Mehemert, proprietor of the Improved Extension Shoe company, and a prominent real estate man of Cincinnati, has assigned to W. E. Bundy. Liabilities, \$60,000; assets, \$100,000.
Bishop Marty, appointed to succeed Zardetti in the St. Cloud, Minn., Roman Catholic diocese two years ago, is dead. He had been ailing some months. He was in the 67th year of his age.
Preferring death to imprisonment on a charge of larceny Charles Hennessy, a professional nurse, took strychnine in the Harrison street police station at Chicago, but was saved by the doctors. He had robbed a patient at the hospital.
The Spring Valley Coal company, whose stores at that Illinois coal mine center were looted by a mob two years ago, has again been beaten by a jury in its suit to protect the town for its inability to protect property. The appellate court has declared the first jury wrong and this case also will be appealed.
At Slayden Crossing, a hamlet between Lamar, Miss., and Grand Junction, Tenn., in the former state, Walter Brown, a young negro, was shot to death and then burned. His crime was a murderous assault upon a white woman aged 73 years.
Richard Rice and William Coach were indicted at Des Moines on the charge of attempted murder. They are accused of trying to hang a woman to a tree in revenge for her refusal to turn over money.
When off Bay Point, Lake Superior, in the storm a steampipe on the steamer Alaska burst. Nothing could be done to repair it until the steam was exhausted. The vessel lost her headway, fell into the trough of the sea and her whole cargo was ruined by water.
The Weather That Sometimes Comes.
Washington, Sept. 21.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana and Illinois—Fair, warmer weather; light to fresh southerly winds. For Lower Michigan—Generally fair, warmer weather; light to fresh southerly winds. For Upper Michigan—Light, showers; light to fresh westerly winds. For Wisconsin—Fair weather; cooler in western portion; light to fresh southerly winds, becoming northerly. For Iowa—Fair weather; variable winds.

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Paper cleaning a specialty. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at L. D. Pitcher's, also at Duffin's Drug Store. Telephone 19.
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5 lines of Clothing for Men and Boys; 3 made to measure and 2 ready-made lines. Tailor-made Suits from \$12.00 up! Tailor-made Pants from \$3.00 up! Do not place your order before seeing my samples.
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108, Galena Av. Dixon, Ill.
I Am Now Prepared
to put in private walks, large or small, black or white, at 15c per square foot. A walk that will last a lifetime.
J. W. Kelly, 21 E. First St.

F. S. Cortright,
GROCER,
No. 8, E. First St.

it was hoped that the whole of the expeditionary force would effect a crossing of the Nile so as to camp at El Hafir last night and continue the march to Dongola today.
The losses of the expedition up to Saturday evening were only five wounded, despite the enemy's hot fire. The field horse battery and the men who handled the Maxim guns had an especially warm corner. The Maxim guns were manned by the Connaught rangers, and the Tenth battalion was ranged along the bank of the river facing the dervish position. They fired three rounds of the enemy. One of the most striking things noted during the fight was the long range of the enemy's Remington rifles. At a distance of 1,200 yards they were able to do a deal of damage and some of their bullets struck at least 2,000 yards from the point of firing.
SAYS A GOOD WORD FOR WEYLER.
Gen. Lee Declares Certain Statements in Our Newspapers Incorrect.
Havana, Sept. 21.—[Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.]—General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general here, was asked by a representative of La Lucha about the reports in American newspapers charging General Weyler with having had a notice posted at Las Cabanas directing that he (General Fitzhugh Lee) should be arrested and detained there if he visited that fortress. General Lee was also questioned about statements frequently made in the newspapers of the United States that he was not permitted to visit the American prisoners incarcerated in the forts near Havana. The reply of General Lee in substance was as follows: That he had been admitted when he first came here with his predecessor Williams, and heard later that the officer admitting him had been reprimanded by Weyler for so doing, whereupon the officer had posted a notice that he (Lee) be arrested the next time he came, which notice Weyler promptly ordered down when Lee spoke of it.
General Lee then continued: "I, or my representative, can see any or all the American prisoners at any time that it is desirable to do so by simply sending notice to the commanding officer of the fort on the evening before. This being done the officer is required by General Weyler to have the prisoners named at a certain point where they can be seen and talked with alone if necessary." Lee added that he frequently gave the prisoners money sent by their friends and also large bundles of American newspapers.
INDIANA'S GIFT TO THE BATTLESHIP.
Gov. Matthews and Party at New York to Present the Silver Service.
New York, Sept. 21.—A party of prominent citizens of Indiana arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. They came here for the purpose of presenting a silver service and library to the United States battleship Indiana, which is now lying off Tompkinsville, S. I., under command of Captain Robley D. Evans, better known by the cognomen of "Fighting Bob."
The party consists of Governor and Mrs. Matthews, Miss Matthews, and Miss McEachan; Mayor Thomas Taggart, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. and Miss Taggart; Adjutant General and Mrs. Robbins, Brigadier General and Mrs. McKee, Colonel James B. Curtis, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Murphy, Captain H. T. Condee, Charles H. Williams, Miss Williams, Mrs. Morris, Ross Bishop, F. S. Chatard, Clem Studebaker, Major and Mrs. C. T. Doxey and Mrs. Kinnard, Colonel and Mrs. James P. Ross, Miss Florence Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Sheerin, Mr. John H. Holliday and Mr. Alex. Holliday, Mr. I. S. Gordon, Colonel William R. Holloway, Dr. J. Livingston Thompson and her daughter, Mrs. Oliver; Major Thomas DeFrees; Mr. Gagg, of Terre Haute, and a number of others.
Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison are expected to accompany their friends to the Indiana. The silver service will be formally presented by Governor Matthews to Captain Evans, but it will be received by Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo.
ONE WAY THE BANK WAS ROBBED.
Another Arrest in the Matter of the Union National at New Orleans.
New Orleans, Sept. 21.—Louis Gallot has been arrested for aiding and abetting Bookkeeper Louis Colomb in defrauding the Union National bank. Gallot, who was a dealer in photographic supplies and a speculator, put about \$5,000 in the bank in 1890, during the four years succeeding is said to have drawn out \$20,000, Colomb always keeping a balance of from \$200 to \$800 to his credit. When the system of bookkeeping was changed to the skeleton system Colomb, instead of closing the account, left a balance of \$1,000 to Gallot's credit. Gallot failed to give bond and is in the parish prison.
As usual, there is a woman in the case, a Mrs. Buscaron, about 40 years of age. Gallot bought her a palatial residence at Biloxi, Miss., where fashionable New Orleans residents spend the heated term. It was magnificently furnished throughout. She had lived with her aged father and two sons just entering manhood. Gallot was a "friend of the family" and spent weeks at a time there. Neighbors would often comment on the style in which Mrs. Buscaron was living, but scandal was hushed by reports that the widow had been left a large fortune on the death of her husband.
Levering Speaks at Chicago.
Chicago, Sept. 21.—Joshua Levering, the prohibition candidate for president, spoke here Saturday evening and said in part: "As a political organization the prohibition party does not attempt to say what a man shall eat or drink, any more than what he shall wear or where he shall live. Its whole relation to the liquor traffic is connected with or related to public policy. The principle of prohibition is what differentiates savagery from civilization. Holding that a saloon is a nuisance, the prohibition party insists that the same principle be applied to it as is applied to other nuisances and demands that it be abolished."
Nine Bags of Ore Stolen.
Telluride, Colo., Sept. 21.—The Tom Boy mines has been robbed of between \$20,000 and \$30,000 of ore. The most valuable ore was sacked and placed in the powder house, which was left open for a short time and nine bags taken.

THE DEAF, Blind and Cross-eyed.
THIS IS YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!
DR. KING,
The well known Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, by urgent solicitation of many of Dixon's citizens, will make his second visit to
During his recent two weeks visit to Dixon the Doctor treated over 75 people of Dixon and vicinity, with marvelous results.
See Some of His Testimonials:

CROSS EYES.
Mr. John Shoemaker age 41 years, says: "I have been cross-eyed since a child; I consulted Dr. King and he straightened my eyes in a short time; he did exactly what he promised to do and I know him to be honorable and skillful, and I most heartily recommend him to others who have this terrible disfigurement."
Mr. W. H. Steel, age 52, says: "I was cross-eyed from childhood. Dr. King made them perfectly straight in one minutes' time. No pain. He can straighten others."

Consultation and Examination Free, and if your case is incurable he will quickly tell you so.
CATARRH.—He can cure every case permanently and quickly; no failures by his method of treatment. This is a loathsome and dangerous disease and should be cured.
DEAFNESS.—He cures 70 per cent. of all cases, no matter how long standing or how bad. Can be examined free.
NOISES IN EARS.—Can be cured quickly. They are dangerous symptoms and should be stopped to prevent deafness.
ANY KIND OF SORE EYES or growth about eye or lids, he removes and cures without pain.
DISCHARGING EARS cured in a few treatments. No pain.
POLYPUS TUMORS OF NOSE which interfere with your breathing. Easily and painlessly removed in one minute.
CATARACT removed without pain, and success guaranteed in every case.
LOSS OF VOICE Quickly and permanently cured. No pain.
Any disease or disfigurement of eye, ear, nose or throat, treated in the most skillful manner.
HEADACHE, Dizziness, Vomiting, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Nervousness Saint Vitus Dance, Neuralgia of head or face, specks float before eyes, letters dance and run together, disposition to close eyes tightly when reading are some of the functional nervous troubles which can be cured by properly fitted glasses and by the new method of grinding lenses it is only necessary to wear the glasses when taxing the eyes.
CROSS EYES. He can straighten the worst case in one minutes' time, no chloroform, no pain, and the patient can work the same day. Guarantees every case.
COME EARLY and get the benefit of the Doctor's long stay in the city, a everyone must be treated in his proper order. Tell your friends of this unusual opportunity.

READ! REFLECT! ACT!
A rare opportunity afforded the many pale, haggard sufferers to get well in the speediest possible time by treating with
DR. PRETTYMAN,
—AT—
Dixon, Illinois, Thursday October 8th, 1896;
PARLORS AT NACHUSA HOTEL, FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

QUICK POSITIVE CURES!
GET WELL NOW!

READ CAREFULLY EVERY WORD OF THE FOLLOWING:
DR. PRETTYMAN is a graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, the greatest and best college in the U. S. He has had years of training in the great hospital and, as has been demonstrated, his work has surprised the expectations of everybody. He treats all
DOES THIS INTEREST YOU?
Diseases of Women.
Nervousness, weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of kidney, bladder and genital system treated by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.
EYE AND EAR DISEASES!
Dimness of sight, growth, oversight, granulated lids, inflammation of eyeball, weak watery eyes, etc., treated and cured after the common every day treatment has failed. No burning, no suffering from this new treatment.
Ear diseases, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicide treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.
Catarrh, acute or chronic, polyp in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest asthma, bronchitis, treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.
Stomach, liver, heart disease, the cause of suffering, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.
Hemorrhoids (piles) cured in one treatment. No pain and no detention from work. A positive cure guaranteed.
NERVOUS DISEASES!
Epilepsy, nervous prostration, rheumatism, etc., treated. Diseases of women, such as bearing down pains, weak backs, bloating, swelling of the limbs, painful or suppressed menses, leucorrhoea (whites), ulcerations, sterility, cured by our treatment; saves the patient the unpleasant features of local treatment. All chronic diseases treated. No incurable cases taken.
STRICTURE.—This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases and often neglected, because the old way of cutting was severe and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in short time, without knife or pain.
VARICOCELE.—A well known trouble and a source of much annoyance. The evil effects of this trouble are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our methods, after five years' trial, have proven effective and not a failure has been noted.
Hydrocele, Orchitis, Epididymitis, cured in short notice.
Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, loss of power, impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the bane of life, the disease that wrecks thousands of lives every year, blights future hopes, renders existence miserable, make young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.
Weak, nervous men who have drins, sediments, weak memory, confusion of ideas, embarrassments, unpleasant dreams, etc., should consult this eminent doctor.
Syphilis, blood and skin diseases cured. No injurious drugs, such as mercury, potash, etc., used.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Private.
DR. PRETTYMAN, 573 East 43rd street, Chicago Illinois

Denny & Reynolds,
Telephone 57. 53 First Street

One cannot blame the free-silver man for getting mad when they are called dishonest. That shows they have somewhat of self-respect left. But what is it they are trying to do? I buy a coat for \$10, that means that the man who sells it buys \$10 for a coat. Democrats don't believe that government ought to interfere to make me buy one coat when I would prefer to buy another; and no honest man believes that I ought to be made to accept a coat different from the one I have bought. Will some free-silver man explain how it is any more honest to make me accept silver dollars when I have contracted for gold ones? If it is swindling for you to cheat me at the end of the trade, is it any less dishonest for me to swindle you at the end of the transaction?

It may be answered that we would all be free to make special contracts

—Advertisements changed this evening: I. B. Countryman & Co.; J. H. Morris & Son; W. D. Duffin.

—Rev. L. T. Bush of Morrison conducted the service both morning and evening at the Baptist church yesterday, and preached two excellent sermons to good-sized congregations. Mr. Bush a little over a year ago came from the Pacific coast where he had been engaged for some time in a very successful mission work. His manner exceedingly pleasing; his discourses illustrative, clear, plain and practical. He has no offensive extrineties, and holds the interested attention of his auditors from first to last. His morning's discourse was addressed more especially to the members of the church. In the evening he discussed the theme, "Is man worth saving?" He showed that by comparison with the other creations in the vast universe man, from a mere materialistic standpoint is of very little account; but bearing the image of his divine creator in his spiritual nature, he becomes the most important factor in the ruling force in the world; and the restoration of that true image, now so blotted and blurred, is a work worthy of the sacrifice itself. The sermon was one of convincing logic and quiet power. Mr. Bush also addressed the young men in the Y. M. C. A. building in the afternoon. He will conduct religious service at the Baptist church this evening and each evening this week, and a cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend.

HYDE'S BOOK STORE.



We have just received a new line of

Shawknit

half hose. Black with white feet.

Jas. H. Todd & Son,
118 Galena Avenue.

YOU CAN GET A GREAT BIG **BARGAIN** IN CARRIAGES If you come now, at **Paul G. Lord's,**
21 River Street.

For Rent.
Dwelling of Clark Butler in Highland Park. Good Barn and large garden.

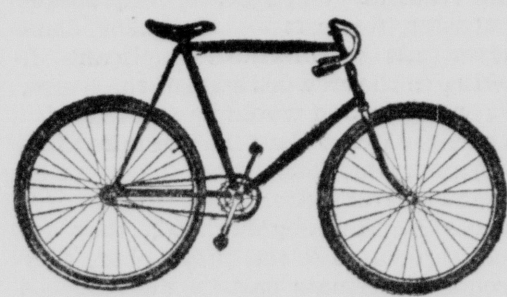
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LARGE FANCY WATERMELONS 10c.

—AT—
W. C. GODFREY'S,
25 First Street.



A Few Bargains Left.
\$100 America, new.....\$65.00
\$100 Dixon Special, new.....50.00
\$85 Stormer, new.....55.00
\$100 Dixon Special, second-hand.....40.00
\$75 Crawford, second-hand.....30.00
\$100 Remington, second-hand.....60.00
\$150 Rambler, tandem, 2nd-hand 95.00

J. W. KENT & SON,
101 Galena Avenue, near bridge.

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Office 419 North Crawford Avenue.
TELEPHONE NO. 83.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, **WM. McKINLEY.**
For Vice-President, **GARRETT A. HOBART.**
For Governor, **JOHN R. TANNER.**
For Lieutenant Governor, **W. A. NORTHCOFF.**
For Secretary of State, **JAMES A. ROSE.**
For Auditor, **J. S. MCCOLLUGH.**
For Treasurer, **HENRY I. HERTZ.**
For Attorney General, **E. C. AKIN.**
For University Trustees, **F. M. MCKAY, T. J. SMITH, MRS. MARY CARRIEL.**
For Member State Board of Equalization, **CHAS. A. WORKS.**
For Member of Congress, 9th Dist., **ROBERT R. HITT.**
For Representatives, 9th Dist., **W. I. GUFFIN, JOHN K. ELY.**
For Circuit Clerk, **ARVINE S. HYDE.**
For State's Attorney, **EDWARD H. BREWSTER.**
For Coroner, **WM. B. ANDRUSS.**
For Surveyor, **WM. B. McMAHAN.**

—J. T. Tait is up from Amboy.
—S. B. Pool is up from Amboy.
—Col. Fred R. Hanlon is very ill.
—J. G. Palmer is here from Sterling.
—C. H. Wooster is up from Amboy.
—Charles Bradshaw is in from Compton.
—E. S. Barron is here from Carlton, Nebraska.
—E. S. Demorest was in from Palmyra last evening.
—William Bell of Franklin Grove is at Hotel Bishop.
—G. S. Mansfield of Freeport is at the Nachusa House.
—Mrs. Mary Chandler of Bluff Park went to Chicago this morning.
—A. C. McBride, S. T. Tarr and W. R. Moffatt are up from Compton.
—Mrs. A. S. Hyde came home this afternoon from Duluth, Minnesota.
—Miss Anna Null is again with Mrs. Ed. Johnson in the millinery store.
—Our McKinley Bicycle Club and Cavalry are going to Sterling this evening.
—Mrs. Harriet Downing and daughter, Miss Zoe, went to Chicago this morning.
—H. J. Gullickson and S. E. Gullickson of Northwood, Iowa, are at the Keystone.
—George Howell has severed his employment with the Dixon Power and Lighting Co.
—Dr. Wm. Parker, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., spent Sunday with his brother-in-law, Dr. Kost.
—Davis & Baird have contributed five hundred carnations for the sale on the 23rd and 24th.
—Captain A. B. Fitch is down from Franklin Grove to do duty as bailiff at this term of court.
—The members of the McKinley Cavalry will in a few days be furnished with sashes and cap lights.
—Samuel Wood of Eagle Grove, Iowa, spent Sunday here with his brother-in-law, Henry Mott.
—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vaughn of Amboy are visiting today at Mrs. Eliza Howell's home on Peoria avenue.
—The seventeenth annual target and live bird shoot will be had at Grand Detour on Wednesday, September 30.
—Miss Mariam Bowles of Madison avenue, is entertaining Mrs. Foltz and son Herbert of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
—All bills against the Dixon McKinley Club should be presented at once to Judge R. S. Farrand who will settle them.
—N. J. Premo is having a dwelling erected on the lot on Boyd street North Dixon, purchased last week of Loveland & Stiteley.
—The Veterans will meet tonight at the Republican Headquarters for the purpose of organizing a Veteran's McKinley Club. Let there be a good turnout of old soldiers.

—Everybody is cordially invited to attend the special meetings at the Baptist church tonight and every night this week. Song service will begin at 7:30 and sermon at 8 p. m.
—William Kennedy has contracted with Chicago parties for a two-hundred dollar oil painting called "Forgotten," a work much admired by old soldiers. It will be here this week.
—Misses Georgia and Nellie Kentner Saturday evening at their home in Palmyra, entertained a score of gentlemen in honor of Wilber Windsor, of Morris, who is here on a visit.
—The Gladstone Chautauqua Circle will meet for organization at the council rooms Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Let all who expect to be connected with the Circle be present.
—There will be a special joint meeting of the Young Ladies' Auxiliary and Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society this evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.
—Stanley Wood's answer to "Coin's Financial School," illustrated by Frank Board, the great cartoonist, is a pamphlet which should be well circulated. A. B. Sherwood Publishing Company, Chicago.
—Gov. John P. Altgeld will speak at Sterling tomorrow evening and the Chicago & North-Western railway company will run a special train from Dixon charging 35 cents for the round trip. The train will leave here at 7 p. m. and return directly after the meeting.
—Hon. S. H. Bethea this morning received a dispatch from the Republican State Central committee requesting that he and Judge R. S. Farrand speak at a McKinley rally at Stillman Valley Friday afternoon, but they both had to decline on account of previous engagements.
—That was a splendid Republican demonstration at DeKalb Saturday afternoon and evening and we were proud of our speakers, Hon. S. H. Bethea and Judge Farrand as speakers for McKinley and good government. The Dixon delegation was one of the largest present in the evening.
—Miss Pankhurst of Grand Detour has gone to Chicago to begin a two years course of study in kindergarten work at the Armour Institute. Her cousin, Miss Daisy Loomis will go to the city on Saturday to begin a three years course of study in the Illinois Training school for Nurses.
—R. C. Williams was over from Jordan township, Whiteside county, today and secured a date with Judge R. S. Farrand for the last named gentleman to make a political speech at the Jordan town hall on Saturday evening, October 3. Our neighbors across the line could not have done better anywhere in the state for a speaker on the political issues of this campaign. The judge is doing splendid political work.
—Mr. Donohue, the young man whose illness and destitute condition was brought to notice during the clam bake last week, and mentioned in THE TELEGRAPH of Saturday, is improving, and F. A. Watson, manager of the Henderson's shoe factories will give him a position as soon as he is able to take it. The young man, we understand is a good finisher, and the company will lose nothing, while doing a good act, by securing his services.
—In our mention of the sick man at the clam bake, some censure was attached to the hack-driver who it was represented to us asked an exorbitant fee from bringing the man to town. C. B. Briggs, the driver of the 10 cent hack referred to was working for another man, and says that he placed no price on his services, but was asked if he would take young Donahue to town for a dollar, and accepted the offer, not feeling at liberty, to offer gratuitous use of another man's property.
—Major McKinley's remark to the farmers, "You don't get consumers through the mint, you get them through the factories," was more than an epigram. It was the statement of a profound truth which must come home to every man when he thinks that his wealth comes from the market he does in the world and the market he is able to find for the fruits of his labor, and not from the amount of money in existence. All the money coined will not do him any good unless he has something to give for it and unless other men can use what he has to give.
—The Pawpaw Index.—An A. P. A. free silver Democratic Bryanite paper, is quite indignant because we charged it with publishing a bogus editorial from the London Financial News. The editor says that there was no snide about that bogus editorial; but really, if the doctor will just read the stuff over again he will see that it is foolish nonsense about England, desiring the United States to adopt a free silver policy. What difference does it make to England, any way, in a business point of view. England might perhaps not object to Uncle Sam making a fool of himself if he sees fit to do so.

TREASURED PLATES.
Bits of Minton Ware That Are Worth Fortunes In Themselves.
The dinner plates most popular among millionaires of today are of Minton ware and cost \$2,729 each, or as much as a plate of solid gold. The Minton plates have exquisite painting in the center, done by Boullinere, from designs taken from old miniatures.
Next to these in popularity come the plates of the English crown derby. They are much cheaper, costing only \$1,688 a dozen, or \$136.50 apiece. Nevertheless they are very beautiful, many being painted with miniatures by LeRoy. There are no other decorations on the dishes, but the edges are finished with a filigree of gold.
More expensive than these are the paste on paste plates, which cost \$150 each or \$1,800 a dozen. These, too, are real works of art. They have a cameo decoration of exquisite delicacy. In the center of each is a design of figures with flowing drapery, done in translucent white on a medallion of pale blue. A filigree pattern in blue finishes them at the edges.
Imitations of delft china are made in Holland, France and England, but of real delft there is not a scrap outside of some few collections; also it is worth much more than its weight in gold. Connoisseurs will pay quite fabulous prices for a cracked bit of this beautiful old ware.
It is claimed that there is but one complete dinner set of delft now in existence, and that is comparatively modern, bearing as it does the date of 1816. It was made in England and not in Holland. It is very quaint and beautiful, and is very valuable. It belongs to Mr. Joseph P. McHugh of Philadelphia.
Mr. McHugh recently acquired this most desirable possession by buying it from Miss Eleanor H. Frick, in whose family it had been since its manufacture. The design represents "The Beauties of America." Among the pictures which appear on the plates are the Octagon church, the Athenaeum, the state-house and the hospital in Boston, the capitol at Washington, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, the Hartford Deaf and Dumb asylum, the New York city hall and the Philadelphia exchange and library.
Mr. H. W. Ranger, the landscape painter, has an old blue and white Dutch plate that is declared by connoisseurs to be worth \$650. He found the plate among a number of other pretty trifles while traveling in Holland and paid 25 cents for it. It was only when upon arriving in England, he showed it to a dealer that he learned its real value. A well known editor in New York has a passion for this fine china and has a collection he glazes over in secret as a miser revels in the gold in his money bags.
Mrs. William Astor has an entire service of purest gold consisting of 80 pieces. They are unornamented, except for the coat of arms and initials that appear on each. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has also a set of gold dinner dishes, but it is not so complete. It is said that the objection to gold plates is that they are easily scratched with the knife and fork. Such sets are not kept in stock by the American jewelers, and if bought here must be made to order. In England they are more readily obtained.
When questioned on the subject, the representative of one of New York's best firms said that gold plates would cost from \$225 up. The price would depend upon the weight and decorations. A plate of gold the size and thickness of an ordinary dinner plate would weigh much more than the china. If the plates were elaborately engraved or chased, it would add much to the expense, and they might even be inlaid with precious stones or enameled.—Chicago News.

A Great Violin.
When Vuillaume came upon the "Salabue" Stradivarius, he went into raptures over it. Indeed, such was his enthusiasm that he refused to part with the instrument at any price, and when the Franco-German war was going on in 1870 he had the treasure buried in a damp-proof, airtight box for safety. Vuillaume went the way of all flesh, and then the violin passed into the hands of M. Alard, who gave £1,000 for it. Alard, again, died in 1888, and two years later the violin was astonished to hear that the "Salabue" Stradivarius, now somewhat irreverently called "the Messiah," had been bought by Mr. R. Crawford of Trinity, Edinburgh, for the unprecedented sum of £2,000. The very high figure is, of course, accounted for to a great extent by the marvelous state of preservation of this instrument.
As Mr. Havelis expresses it, it is as though the ivory Minerva of Phidias that stood once in the Parthenon, should be discovered hidden away with the utmost care in some deep, dry and hermetically sealed sepulcher of the east and brought over scathless to be set up amid the Elgin fragments, the only perfect relic of them all. So stands this matchless violin among its brethren. The thick, rich, red brown varnish looks as fresh as if it had been put on but yesterday, for neither varnish nor wood has been rubbed, as in the case of every other known specimen of Stradivarius workmanship. The form and outline of the instrument are also incomparable for grace and beauty, while the tone, for strength, roundness, sweetness and delicacy, is practically unmatched.—Chambers' Journal.

Costly Ground.
In the city of London more than £30 10s. an inch was paid for every piece of the land between King William statue and Trinity square, E. C. The ground about Lombard street is estimated to be worth not less than £2,000,000 an acre; £1,250,000 was asked from the South-eastern Railway company for a small piece of land in Bermondsey. This piece of property was 16 feet in depth and contained an area of 4,134 superficial feet, so that the price asked was at the rate of £13,000,000 an acre.

Paint Sale
September 16, 17, 18, 19.
600 Gallons For Cash!
100 Gallons H. W. John's Asbestos Paint at \$1.00 per gallon. 500 Gallons Heath & Milligan's Best Paint at \$1.20.
Brushes, Varnishes, Colors in Oils, etc., etc., a greatly reduced prices.
D. S. HORTON.
Prescription Druggist, Dixon, Ill.

This Space For Rent.

DID YOU SAY

THAT your plumbing or heating apparatus was not satisfactory; or did you say you intend to introduce such improvements in your homes or buildings this season? In either case CHARLES G. SMITH is the person you want to see—you will find him at No. 6, River Street, or telephone No. 117 will bring him to you.—Estimates cheerfully made on all work in my line. Best Boilers for Hot Water or Steam. Best Plumbing Goods and Best Workmen.

Chas. G. Smith,
NO. 6, River St., Dixon, Ill.

FOR 20 DAYS!

A lot of broken sizes in Ladies' Shoes to be closed out for less than they are worth, in Hand-turns, Goodyear Welts and Machine Sewed. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings. Try our cycle shoes; best on earth. Straw hats are ripe at Yates & Smith's. Try the new firm and be convinced prices are right and quality some better.

Yours To Please,
YATES & SMITH,
NO. 6, EAST FIRST STREET.

THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 12 First St., Dixon, Ill.

It's Pluck, Push and Energy, here combined with Spot Cash, that drives out again the Greatest Bargains in Clothing Values ever shown to the people of Dixon. A glance at our show windows will demonstrate to you THE MOST MARVELOUS CLOTHING VALUES IN HISTORY; possibly never to be repeated again.

None excel these values in Men's Suits at \$10.00
None equal the make and fit of the suits at 10.00

And Last, But Not Least.

No competitor dare place as low a price as we on these suits. The reason why? We have explained to you before. To be able to offer suits of the description we offer our patrons requires months of careful study.

Firstly.—In the selection of the wools of which all noted mills from this and foreign countries contributed.

Secondly.—The skilled tailors whose conception of ideas lend their wits to form and construct these goods in the highest art and style of construction.

If you are wise and desire to be economical, we know of no other course to take than to come direct to "The Plymouth" and get fitted out in one of these 19th Century Astonishers. We MEAN THE SUITS at \$10.00. They not only surpass everything that is offered in ready-made, but will give better satisfaction to the square inch than those suits offered to be made to your order by the cheap John tailor shops at \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00, who measure you for a bluff, and you get no better value or fit than ours at only \$10.00. If this isn't saving money on a big scale what else can it be.

Be sure and see these suits by all means before making your purchase.

The PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

Painting, House Decorating!

Those in need of Neat
Frescoing, Painting, Paper
Hanging or Artistic House
Decorating, should consult

A. E. Patrick.

Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining.

Carriage Work a Specialty!
All Work Guaranteed!

JEROME F. MCKENNEY,

New Shop, 111 Hennepin Avenue.



Where are you going, my Pretty
Maid
So modest and sedate?
To church, kind sir, she sweetly
said,
And I am afraid I'm late.
Can I go too? And when there
We quickly can be wed:
You bet your life; I'm stuck on
you,
For your clothes are up-to-date.
Many thanks! cried he, for admiring
them,
There are my tailor's good taste,
And anyone wanting fine clothes,
Go to E. J. Cahill & Co's and have
them made to the Queen's taste.



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SUMMER IN THE EAST The Ocean Resorts

Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Ocean
Grove, Long Branch, and resorts along the New
Jersey Coast are on the Pennsylvania Lines
which lead from Chicago to Newport, Narragansett
Pier, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket
and popular watering places along the Atlantic
from Chesapeake Bay to Maine.

In the Mountains
Cresson, Bedford Springs, Elkinsburg, Altoona
and other resorts in the Alleghenies are also
on the Pennsylvania Route, over which the
White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins
Glen, Mt. Desert Island, and places of Summer
resort in Eastern New York, Vermont, New
Hampshire and Maine may be conveniently and
comfortably reached from Chicago.

For information concerning rates, time of trains and the
best-class service please apply to H. R. DERING
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

MR. TUCKER OF MARTINIQUE

His Important Share In President Diaz's
Adventures.

"I sheltered President Diaz of Mexico
some years ago, when he was a refugee
from his own land," said Captain J. G.
Tucker, United States consul to Martinique,
at the Ebbitt.

"He had been at the head of a revolution-
ary movement that had failed and
escaped across the Rio Grande to
Brownsville. I invited him to my house,
and he was my guest for about four
months. During that time he impressed
me as a man of extraordinary ability
and force of character, and between us
there sprang up a fraternal attachment.
Diaz thought that he could rely on
friends in Brownsville to furnish him
means whereby he could renew the fight
on the national forces, but when the
time came they did not make good their
promises.

"One evening on going home I found
him pacing the hallway with restless
stride and evidently in a very agitated
frame of mind. I asked what the trouble
was, and he answered: 'I am in the
most desperate situation, without a dollar
or a friend in the world. I know
not which way to turn.'

"You may be without a dollar, but
never without a friend as long as I
live, general," said I, and then I talked
with him till he got in a calmer mood.
Then I told him of something I had re-
solved on doing weeks before, which
was to let him have a good round sum
of money for the purchase of arms and
ammunition. In those days I had some
pretty fat government contracts, and a
few thousand dollars didn't matter
much. Diaz was the happiest and most
grateful mortal I ever saw. In the
platitude of all the power he has since
wielded, I doubt whether he has ever
felt the joy that possessed him that
night when he learned that he could have
all the money needed for his imme-
diate use. He actually shed tears of de-
light, and on that I felt rewarded, not
caring whether I ever got my money
back or not.

"It's too long a story to tell in detail
of how I went on to New York and got
the rifles and ammunition, and what a
time we had in eluding both the Mexi-
can and American officials and getting
the arms across the river. But the thing
was managed, and it gave Diaz the start
for another campaign that ended in his
complete triumph. Before that was con-
summated, however, he passed through
an experience that reads like a chapter
from Jules Verne. No man ever lived
that has had a career so full of romance
and hairbreadth escapes. Yes, he re-
paid me in full for the money I ad-
vanced. He is the soul of honor."—
Washington Post.

AFRICAN ETIQUETTE.

The Wisest Plan to Follow in Visiting the
Big Native Chiefs.

In African travel it is always wise to
visit the biggest chief in any part of the
country. One can always learn from
other chiefs at a distance who they are
and something of their character. In
approaching them always send word of
your coming and get, if possible, in-
formation in advance of the feeling of
the chief toward whites. Upon nearing
the village send on ahead to announce
your arrival and wait until your mes-
senger returns with some of the villa-
gers to escort you to their chief. Greet
the chief civilly and ask him to send
one of his people to show you a good
place for your tent, if you decide to
camp in the village, which I have done
invariably in this country, though it is
not always advisable in every part of
central Africa. When you have rested,
the chief will come to see you. Then
state to him your business, talk frankly
with him and explain plainly your
needs, whether you want guides or to
buy food.

I seldom staid in a place more than
one day, and generally the first night I
called the chief privately into my tent,
had a long talk with him and gave
him a present, consisting generally of a
good cloth, four yards of American,
four of wide blue, four of narrow calico
and about an egg cup full of beads and
sometimes an empty bottle or two. In-
variably I received next day the co-op-
eration of the chief in every way, and also
a big goat or sheep or bullock and 50
or 60 pounds of flour. Sometimes I gave
a small additional present before leav-
ing. If the chief took a fancy to any
particular thing and I could spare it, I
did so. Sometimes one wanted a sheath
knife and another a hat. Old Kambuidi
was determined to have a shirt. He
wanted a candle matches and needles,
which I gave him, and as I had previ-
ously given him cloth I suggested, as a
feeble sort of joke, that, as he now had
cloth and sewing materials and light,
he might sit up at night and make a
shirt. Immediately the old fellow re-
plied: "It is the candle that is interfer-
ing with my success. Here, take back
the candle and give me the shirt." I
finally yielded and gave him a much
patched garment, which satisfied him.
—"Glave's Journey to the Livingstone
Tree," by the Late E. J. Glave, in Cen-
tury.

An Episcopal Bull.

A number of "bulls" by members of
parliament and others have been printed
lately, but bishops seem to perpetrate
them sometimes. His lordship of Ripon,
in a sermon the other day at Calverley,
near Leeds, betrayed his Hibernian
origin, not for the first time, in the
same way. He said, "My brethren, I
beg of you to take hold of your own
heart and look it straight in the face."
—Westminster Gazette.

One million standard silver dollars
weigh 412,500,000 grains, or 859,375
ounces troy, or 71,614.58 pounds troy,
or 58,928.57 pounds avoirdupois, or
29,464 "short" tons of 2,000 pounds
avoirdupois each, or 26,307 "long"
tons of 2,240 avoirdupois each.

Brass pins were first made in New
York by English machinery in the year
1812.

FALL OF PRICES.

NOT DUE TO APPRECIATION OF GOLD,
BUT TO CHEAPER COST OF
PRODUCTION.

David A. Wells Discusses Cause of Fall In
Prices—Compares Jasper's "Sun Do
Move" Theory With Silverites' Gold Has
Appreciated Theory—Measured by Price
of Labor, Gold Is Depreciating.

The Hon. David A. Wells, author of
"Recent Economic Changes," and the
"Recent American authority on the
cause of falling prices, has a full page
article on this subject in the New York
Tribune of Sept. 7. He finds that there
has been a universal fall in prices, aver-
aging 30 or 40 per cent. since 1873, but
that it is only in this country that the
fall is attributed to the demonetization
of silver. Continuing, he says in part:

Granting, as every intelligent person
must, that the recent universal decline
in prices cannot be due to any local
agency, but must be attributed to some
universal influence, it is claimed that
such an influence is to be found in an
appreciation in the value or purchasing
power of gold, owing to its limited and
insufficient supply, and also that this
decline in prices followed the so called
demonetization of silver in some coun-
tries, and the closing of the mints in
other countries to its coinage.

The appreciation of gold, helped by
an alleged enforced scarcity of silver,
and a decline in price seem, therefore,
to stand to each other in the relation of
cause and effect, and the cause of the
advocates of silver has accordingly at
the outset much of plausibility. But
plausibility is not proof, nor assumption
truth, as is strikingly illustrated by the
claim of the Rev. Jasper, pastor of the
First colored church in Richmond, Va.,
that "the sun do move," and the earth
"do stand still," and who has more of
seeming facts in support of his faith
than can be adduced by the advocates
of the gold appreciation theory—for
cannot everybody with eyes see the sun
move up every morning in the east and
move down every evening in the west?
And if the earth moves 19 miles every
second, as the astronomer bugs tell us,
would not every movable thing fly off
its surface as mud does from a revolving
carriage wheel? And as nothing
does fly off, is it not certain that the
earth stands still?

Investigation in the case of the Rev.
Jasper and the advocates of the gold ap-
preciation theory will, however, lead to
different conclusions. It is to be noted,
in the first place, that the advocates of
the latter theory, in stating what they
assert to be the truth, never express
themselves other than generally, in all
that has been written or spoken in sup-
port of the gold theory on either side of
the Atlantic.

No one has ever been able to name a
single commodity that has notably de-
clined in price within the last 30 years
and satisfactorily proved, or even at-
tempted to prove, that such decline was
due to the appreciation of gold. And
the reason for such default is that it
cannot be done.

On the other hand, not a single com-
modity that has notably declined in
price within this time can be named in
respect to which clear, abundant and
specific evidence cannot be adduced in
proof that this decline has been due to
decreased cost of production or distribu-
tion or to changes in supply and de-
mand occasioned by wholly fortuitous
circumstances.

Nobody, furthermore, has ever risen
to explain the motive which has im-
pelled the honest sellers of merchandise
all over the world during the last 25
years to take lower prices for their
goods in the face of an unexampled
abundance of capital and remarkably
low rates of interest, except for one or
both of two reasons—excess of supply
or diminished demand. Has any one
ever attempted to explain how it has
happened that during the recent period
of the fall of prices the world's stock of
money, and especially of silver, has been
constantly increasing?

Is it not plain that a phenomenal
decline of prices in two parts of the world,
with entirely different monetary con-
ditions, must have had other causes
than a demonetization of silver in the United
States, which took place, if it ever did,
a comparatively short time ago (recall
of the Sherman act in 1896), and which
has not prevented nearly \$600,000,000
of silver credit money from circulating
in the country at its full nominal
value?

That the price of labor measured in
gold has not declined, but increased in
a marked degree everywhere in the civi-
lized world during the last quarter of
a century, has been already commented
on; hence if the purchasing power of
gold has increased during this period a
given amount of it would have purchas-
ed more labor and not less, or, what is
the same thing, wages would have fall-
en, which they have not done.

Measured by the price of labor, gold
has unquestionably depreciated, and re-
cent careful examinations indicate that
the ratio of its decline has been from
100 in 1873 to 83 in 1898. Measured
also by the decline in the rate of inter-
est on such established gold paying se-
curities as British consols, the ratio has
been from 100 in 1870 to 75 in 1896.
Can anybody suggest a better measure
for testing this issue?

Has any one ever endeavored to ex-
plain how an appreciation of gold has
reduced the cost of railroad and water
transportation to the extent of more
than 75 per cent within the last 20
years, although the wages of employees
have advanced during the same period?

If, on the other hand, these reduc-
tions were caused by the suppression
of the free coinage of silver, will not a
reversion of policy enable the railroads
to advance their freight rates and rob the
people, as will be claimed, by exacting
50 per cent more than at present? And
will not some supplementary provisions
to the free coinage act be necessary to
prevent their so doing?

SIMPLE SUMS FOR SILVERITES.

Problems Which Can Easily Be Figured
Out by Voters.

A farmer raises 1,000 bushels of
wheat, for which he now gets \$500.
With that money he buys various kinds
of manufactured goods at low prices.
With free coinage at 16 to 1 he might
get \$1,000 for his wheat, but would
certainly have to pay nearly twice as
much for the goods he would buy. How
much would the farmer gain from a
cheap money scheme which doubled the
price of the things he gets in exchange
for his wheat?

The Sherman silver law of 1890 pro-
vided for the purchase by government
of 54,000,000 ounces of silver per year.
Under the operation of that law the
price of silver, after a short speculative
rise, fell steadily from \$1.16 to 73 cents
per ounce. If the purchase and storage
of practically the entire American pro-
duction of silver could not prevent its
price from falling, what reasons are
there for believing that the mere act of
coining silver into dollars and return-
ing them to the owners of the bullion
will double the price of all the silver in
the world?

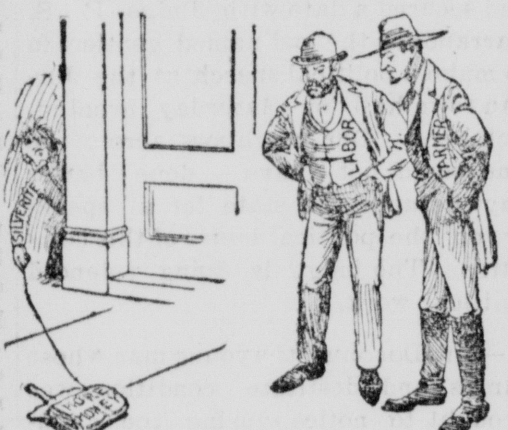
A workman who depends for his
livelihood on the sale of his labor to an
employer is now paid \$2 per day in
currency based on the gold standard and
kept on a parity with gold by our laws.
This \$2 will buy a relatively large quan-
tity of necessities. If this country adopts
free coinage and goes on to a silver basis,
\$2 will buy only one-half as much of
the goods the workman needs. Show
how labor would be benefited by a pol-
icy which would cut the purchasing
power of wages in two.

An investor having money to lend
was approached by a farmer who wan-
ted a loan for the purpose of buying new
implements, additional stock and some
fertilizers. "If you will let me have
\$800 on the security of my land and
buildings," said the farmer, "I will
vote for a free silver law which will en-
able me to pay you back next year in
dollars worth just half of those you
lend me." State how much money that
investor loaned the farmer, also the
rate of interest paid.

A large number of persons who com-
plained that they were poor decided to
enact laws which would make them all
rich. As their poverty consisted in the
lack of food, clothes, furniture, houses
and other forms of wealth, they agreed
that instead of producing the things
they needed they would set men to work
digging silver, which they did not need,
out of the Rocky mountains. By so do-
ing they expected that the supply of
other labor products would in some mys-
terious way be increased. How much is
twice nothing, and how will the chang-
ing of silver bullion into coins make
mere horses, machinery or beef?

If the sound money vote in Vermont
increases the Republican majority from
21,000 in 1892 to 38,000 this year, how
long will it take the 16 to 1 issue to
wipe out the entire Democratic vote in
that state? WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

The Tempting "More Money" Scheme.



There would be a scramble to pick up
the promise did they not see the string
to it.

There Has Been No Reduction.

When a silverite urges you to vote for
free coinage on the ground that "the
crime of '73" reduced the money in the
country, just show him these figures:

The money in this country in circula-
tion, not counting the money in the
treasury, at two dates 20 years apart
was as follows:

	July 1, 1876.	July 1, 1896.
State bank notes.....	\$1,047,335	\$50,669,805
Subsidiary silver.....	32,055,128	32,055,128
Fractional currency.....	35,628,845	35,628,845
United States notes.....	331,447,578	225,451,328
National bank notes.....	515,139,792	215,331,927
Specie on Pacific coast.....	25,000,000	
Gold coin.....	456,128,483	32,175,038
Silver dollars.....	32,175,038	32,175,038
Gold certificates.....	42,320,750	
Silver certificates.....	331,259,539	
Sherman notes.....	65,217,391	
Currency certificates.....	51,540,000	
Total.....	\$727,609,388	\$1,530,725,300
Per capita circulation.....	\$10.12	\$21.15

Besides the money in circulation there
was in the treasury \$111,803,340 of
gold to cover the certificates and main-
tain the redemption of legal tender
notes, 378,614,048 silver dollars, which
are in the treasury mainly because peo-
ple object to receiving them, and other
monies aggregating \$684,519,981. The
whole amount of money in the country
in 1876 was \$765,683,284; in 1896,
including gold and silver bullion in the
treasury, the amount is \$2,346,897,955.

As long as gold, either from its in-
trinsic superiority as a metal, from its
rarity or from the prejudices of man-
kind, retains so considerable a pre-emi-
nence in value over silver as it has hith-
erto had, a natural consequence of this
seems to be that its condition will be
more stationary. The revolutions, there-
fore, which may take place in the com-
parative value of gold and silver will be
changes in the state of the latter rather
than in that of the former.—Alexander
Hamilton.

Horse Nonsense.

"I don't think I am really any cheaper
than I used to be," argued the horse.
"I am worth just as much as I ever
was. The bicycle has appreciated.
That's all."—Chicago Tribune.

Let farmers remember that a 200 cent
dollar is just as valuable in their hands
as it is in the hands of the wage earner.

PROFANE SOLDIERS.

THERE WAS VERY LITTLE SWEARING
IN THE ARMY OF THE UNION.

An Old Soldier Takes Issue With the
Author of "The Red Badge of Cour-
age"—Camp Followers and Hangers On
Furnished the Profanity of the War.

When the recruits of the First Maine
cavalry began to take on "soldier airs"
in their camp on the Penobscot, in
1861, some of them assuming that
troopers should be men "full of strange
oaths," Colonel Douty promulgated an
antiprofanity order. At first the edict
was received with considerable merri-
ment, and expletives, innocent in them-
selves though meant to do duty as oaths,
were freely used. But in a few days,
inspired by the precepts and examples
of certain self-respecting comrades, the
men took a nobler view of it and the
"needless vice," as the historian of the
regiment characterizes it, was effectually
proscribed.

The First Maine served four years
and earned a reputation for valor in the
field second to no other mounted com-
mand. It brought home a flag upon
which were inscribed by official auth-
ority the names of 36 battles. But the
veterans were not more proud of their
martial honors than of their good mor-
als, for they had won the honors and
the victory to crown them, swearing
"not at all;" that, too, with a regim-
ental temperance pledge held in al-
most universal respect.

The general over a division of 10,000
men who nipped the profaning evil in
the bud by saying, "I will do the swear-
ing for this entire command," was
more tactful in his methods than the
Maine cavalry colonel, as he needed to
be, dealing with strange troops, but he
was not a jester, neither a victim of
overconfidence in himself. If military
necessity warranted violation of the law
he would be the judge. Under a leader
so clever and farsighted the crisis would
never arise. Only once during a long
service at the front—service rendered in
two different regiments, different bri-
gades, divisions and army corps—did I
hear an officer above the rank of cap-
tain give way to profanity. That once
was the case of a brigade commander
invoking the curse of Deity upon a ras-
cally quartermaster. The quartermaster
resigned on the spot and went home,
thus removing what might have been a
stumbling block from the path of many
besides the general.

I should say that the rascally quar-
termaster and his close concomitants,
the stubborn army mule and the ob-
streperous teamster, furnished the chief
provocations to swearing for soldiers of
the line and that in the precinct set
apart to their use—regions remote from
battle and virtually outside of the do-
main of army discipline—oaths were
quite as common as they are in the
pages of the "Red Badge of Courage." In
fact, the manners as well as the lan-
guage of the soldiers in that narrative
suggest that the studies for it were
made from camp followers and the hang-
ers on of the supply departments,
manned, as these were, by noncombat-
ants. Into that safe asylum drifts, ac-
cording to a well known law, the slum
element of an army in the field.

My ears still retain echoes of volleys
of oaths from the lips of two men of
that class whom I encountered on the
peninsula in 1862. Both were enlisted
soldiers and wore the blue. One of the
offenders acted as keeper of the brigade
commissary stores. With him the swear-
ing habit was an infirmity, causing his
associates to overlook it through pity.
The other was a teamster, who had fol-
lowed the sea until long past middle
life. Swearing in his case was a child-
ish way of showing bravado. It is need-
less to add that he was a hopeless cow-
ard, and for that reason had been detail-
ed to stable duty.

By referring to the roster of the com-
pany in which I served in 1862-3 I now
recall the individuality of 83 comrades,
and of that number recognize 55 who
did not use profane language on any oc-
casion. Of the remaining 28 only 11
can be indicated as possibly given to
profanity at times, and that solely on the
ground of their general reputation for
lightness of morals. On the expiration
of our term of enlistment, in 1863, two
sergeants of the company recruited a
command for the veteran cavalry serv-
ice. They had the pick of 500 appli-
cants recently mustered out from the
two years' regiments and chose their
men strictly with regard to their pre-
vious records as gallant soldiers. When
the men came together in camp, it ap-
peared that there was not one among
the 100 veterans so selected who used
profane or vulgar language.

A moment's reflection must convince
every intelligent person that violent
language is subversive of all true dis-
cipline, and a successful army without
discipline is an impossibility in this
age. The article of war proscribing
profanity, promulgated, as it was, to
every new command and read on parade
annually at least, was a protection for
the soldier and a moral weapon for the
officer. The soldier could insist upon its
observance by his superiors. On the
other hand, he weakened his own cause
whenever he violated the law himself.
At first blush the article seemed to
many obsolete and ridiculous and was
generally received as a relic of Puritan
days. But the more onerous and ex-
acting a rule the more it is studied and
analyzed. Men of fixed habits obeyed
readily, setting a good example. In the
end wilder spirits found that obedience
was easier than resistance. Thus at the
very outset the law of God was impressed
upon the understanding of all who
hadn't it written in their hearts.—
George L. Kilmer in Independent.

How Islands Grow.

Fifty-two islands have appeared by
aid of volcanic action during the pre-
sent century, and 19 have disappeared—
have been submerged. This makes a
net gain to the earth of 33 islands.—
Popular Science Monthly.

Sham Hall Marks.

Judging from the story that is told
me of a recent imposition on a buyer of
"old" English silver, a few words of
caution may not be amiss. It is not an
uncommon trick to take a tray genuinely
hall marked on both center and border
and from it make up two pieces, work
of modern manufacture being substi-
tuted for the old part removed. This is
usually done very cleverly, but the
point of junction can be detected by
gently breathing over it, when a thread-
like line will appear. By the same test
one can detect the common imposition
of transferring a hall mark from a small
old object to a large modern one. It is
not many years ago since one read in
the London papers how Hill, a rich sil-
versmith in Oxford street, was convicted
of selling to a lady a complete solid sil-
ver dinner service, fraudulently said to
be of the time of Queen Anna.

Delighted with her purchase, which
cost her £10,000, she invited her friend,
Mr. Chaffers, the famous expert, to dine
with her. Being pressed for his opinion,
he proved to her that the hall mark in
every piece of the service had been
transferred from some other object. Hill
was tried, found guilty, sent to prison
with hard labor, and also compelled to
make restitution. In England, tamper-
ing with the hall mark is an offense
against the government. In America
there is no way to punish the fraudulent
dealer for this special form of imposi-
tion. Considering this, it is wiser to
buy good American silverware, bearing
such a trademark as is a guarantee of
its purity, than to risk being swindled
in a purchase of old European plate.—
Art Amateur.

Eating In an Oven.

Some years ago a Spaniard named
Martinez gave one of the most extra-
ordinary exhibitions on record. It was at
the New Tivoli, in Paris, in the pres-
ence of an audience of scientific men,
who have placed its genuineness beyond
doubt. A large oven had been heated
by a furnace for several hours.

This the Spaniard entered, clothed in
flannel trousers and shirt, a large cloak
of the same material and a felt som-
brero. He sang a song while a fowl was
roasted by his side, and at the end of 15
minutes came out again, the tempera-
ture registered being between 292 de-
grees and 312 degrees F., or about 100
degrees above the temperature of boiling
water.

He entered the oven a second time
and ate the fowl which had been roast-
ed beside him. After a short pause he
was shut in, lying on a board surround-
ed by candles. After awhile the audi-
ence raised a cry of "Enough!"

The door was opened. The oven was
found to be full of a noxious, suffocating
odor of boiling tallow, the sole sur-
vival of the candles. The Spaniard came
out, and after a cold bath was well and
strong. His pulse, when the door was
first opened, beat 176 to the minute.—
Madrid Correspondence.

Paris In the Fourth Century.

I found myself one winter in my dear
Lutetia (thus do the Gauls name the
city of the Parisii). It occupies an isle
in the middle of a river; bridges connect
it with the two banks. Rarely does the
river increase or diminish; such as it is
in the summer, so it remains in the
winter; they willingly drink the pure
water which sparkles so gayly before
one's eyes. As the Parisii live on an
island, it would be difficult for them to
procure other water. The temperature
of winter is mild, owing, say the people
of the country, to the warmth of the
ocean, which, not being distant more
than 900 stadia, sends a warm air as
far as Lutetia; the sea water is in fact
less cold than the fresh water. For this
reason, or for another which I do not
know of, things are thus. The winter
there is very soft to the inhabitants
of this land. The soil bears good vines. The
Parisii even possess the art of growing
figs by incasing them as with a garment
in barley straw and by using other
means of which they avail themselves
to shelter the trees from the inclemency
of the weather.—From "The Roman
Emperor Julian."

Honest Sweden.

The Swedes are punctiliously honest
and truthful. When asking for places at
a theater, for instance, the ticket clerk
never fails to inform the applicant if,
owing to the crowded state of the house,
a better position would be secured with
a cheaper ticket than the one asked for.

Again, when parcels are taken out by
steamers from Stockholm to country
places in the neighborhood, they are
just thrown on to the quay, where they
frequently remain half the day without
being claimed. It never seems to occur
to any one that they could be possibly
taken by any one but their rightful
owners.

On a canal trip of any length a little
book lies in the saloon of the steamer in
which each passenger keeps his own ac-
count of the number of meals and
drinks that he has taken during the
journey.

A Health Resort.

The healthfulness of Lynton, a sum-
mer resort in Devon, England, is adver-
tised by this story:

Recently a visitor began to talk to an
old man at Lynton and asked him his
age, whereupon he said, "I am just
over 70."

"Well," said the visitor, "you look
as if you had a good many years to live
yet. At what age did your father die?"
"Father dead?" said the man, looking
surprised. "Father isn't dead. He's up
stairs putting grandfather to bed."—
Exchange.

Knew Their Place.

An Irish judge tells the following
story of one of the juries in the south
of Ireland, where he was trying a case:
The usher of the court proclaimed with
due solemnity the usual formula, "Gen-
tlemen of the jury, take your proper
places in the court!" whereupon seven
of them instinctively walked into the
dock.—Boston Green Bag.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A BRILLIANT WRITER WHO IS ACHIEVING A WIDE REPUTATION.

An Impressive Statement—Women of Societies—The New Woman Will Wed. Latest Bridal Wardrobes—A Case For Consideration—Seasonable Hints.

Among the many prominent and capable women enjoying prominence in the literary and newspaper world of today is Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie. Though born in a French seaport town on the coast of the gulf of Mexico, in south Alabama, she has been reared and educated in Atlanta and did her first literary work here. Though her poems and literary compositions have been published in the north and west, she is claimed as an Atlanta genius and is prominent among a galaxy of local stars. When very young, she married Mr. Hart Wylie, the eldest son of Mr. James R. Wylie of this city, and it was not until her widowhood, after three years of married life, that she had made any efforts toward developing her present talent. Young and inexperienced, she started forth with that determination that characterizes her daily success and soon established herself as a fine



Mrs. LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE, ished journalist in her able management of the woman's department of the Atlanta Journal. After four years of work there she edited a clever little society sheet of her own, only giving it up to more closely devote herself to correspondence for various papers of the south and west, sending many clever articles to the Pittsburg Press.

In the meantime the tender sweetness and delicate sentiments expressed in her poems made them adaptable to music and song, and in the very first days of her literary career her friends and admirers beheld in her a poetic genius that has now established her reputation among those appreciative of the song and poetry of the day.

Among the latest successes achieved by Mrs. Wylie in her prose work is her novel, "Bayou Coque d'Inde," the scene laid in the little seaport town where she was born.

Mrs. Wylie has composed and adapted to music from eight to ten ballads or love songs, and her latest composition, "Thou Art My Prayer," has been published by the John Church company and met with the greatest success.

She has recently become associated with Atlanta's new newspaper, The Messenger, and brings out in the first edition, among other clever articles, one on "Buddhism" and a poem entitled "The Bodhi."

Mrs. Wylie is a woman of unusual force of character with an earnestness of purpose and power of conviction that capacitate her to discuss with ability the important questions of the day, whether in politics, social or literary life, and her present success is but the dawning of a more brilliant future.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Impressive Statement.

Suffrage has grown to such an old story! We women have been tugging at the elbows of the government to gain recognition for about 50 years. One generation of men passes away and another takes its place, and still we plead.

That was a rather forceful picture Miss Anthony made as she addressed the committee in the assembly chamber at Albany at the time of the constitutional convention hearing. She was 70. The oldest man in the committee was 80. She made the following impressive statement: "Gentlemen of the judiciary committee, 40 years ago I stood here, asking of your fathers the same thing I am asking of you today." The committee looked uncomfortable and shifted about uneasily in their chairs. She was white haired and venerable, and they might have been her grandsons, as far as years were concerned. Her speech on that occasion was followed by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake's speech, in which that lady set forth the legal points bearing on the case. This was, in turn, followed by Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell, who spoke from the home and the heart to the homes and the hearts of her auditors. She adorned her speech with logic, wit and pathos, and her hearers, who found their eyes bedimmed with tears one moment, made the place resound with laughter and applause the next.

Mrs. Howell is a tall, graceful woman, with a pale but handsome face, whose features are much saddened since the loss of her only son, who had just reached man's estate at the time of his death. Since that sorrow she has entered into the work for the enfranchisement of her sex with renewed effort and a strength and force that are nothing if not inspired. For years she has been a familiar figure in attendance on legislative doings at the capitol, where her husband is law librarian, and to her is due in no slight degree the gratitude of my sex for various bills that have been passed in our favor.—Harvot Holt Cahoon in New York Record.

Women of Societies.

In these days of women's clubs and societies it is well to remember the

great truth that whatever is worth doing is worth doing well. When a woman is a member of six charitable societies, she is apt to be the kind of member that always excuses herself from any hard work upon the committees, etc., by saying, "I belong to so many societies, you see, that I really can't undertake extra work." She is quite right in one way, for to keep up with the meetings of six societies is as much as the ordinary woman who has her ordinary duties besides can possibly accomplish. But she is entirely wrong, on the other hand, in belonging to so many when she is useful in none. "The man of one book" has always been recognized as a formidable power; "the woman of one society" is equally needed.

"This one thing I do" is the motto of those who lay foundations and build towers that endure. "I had rather have Mrs. L.—on my committee than any other woman in the club," said one wise organizer. "She is not so clever or so widely known as some other members, perhaps, but she has good, clear judgment, and her time and interest are not scattered among 40 other things, as theirs are. She will come to every committee meeting, in the first place, and not have half a dozen conflicting engagements, and when she goes home she will think about it all without being preoccupied by the business matters of any other organization, which is an advantage that cannot be overestimated."

Another equally wise worker, when elected to the presidency of an important society, immediately resigned from two other organizations in which she had been a member so as to give her whole mind to the larger work, and the result fully justified her decision. It is less necessary, in fact, in these crowded times to widen usefulness than to deepen it, and, truly, unless we are remarkably endowed with energy and power, most of us soon spread our usefulness out so thin that its very existence is problematical.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The New Woman Will Wed.

Dr. Lyman Abbott believes in coeducation. At least he says that the main argument against the mingling of the sexes at college is that "they are apt to fall in love and get married, and that," he asserted in a recent after dinner speech to the Oberlin college alumni, "is a thing of which I heartily approve. I fell in love and got married myself, and I think it was the best thing I ever did. Indeed, if I were addressing undergraduates I am not sure but that I would advise them to elect the study of human nature with one tutor each."

The new woman does not trouble Dr. Abbott either. "While I do not care to see women rushing into the professions, lawyers, doctors, reporters, and what not, yet I would by no means debar them from that privilege if they so desire. I would have them free to choose for themselves. The idea of forcing them into the home is absurd. If men must corral women in order to marry them, then they'd better be old bachelors. But I believe that social problems will be so worked out before many years that men will be the sole breadwinners, and women will take that place for which they are so well suited and in which they are happy—that of homemakers and homekeepers. For myself, I want to say that whatever of fame has come to me or whatever I have accomplished is due to the wisdom, counsel and inspiration of that angel that has walked by my side. I feel sure, too, that she rejoices more in any honors that have come to me than if they had been bestowed upon herself."

Bridal Wardrobes.

One of the most important events in a woman's life is decidedly her wedding day, and, as most women mean to marry but once, that one wedding dress must make a bright spot in the memory of a lifetime.

The stunning wedding gown is always white. This year it is white satin. It is made with a full skirt, wreathed in Irish point lace, with a nice long train. The bodice is usually made with a fall of lace and wide revers. The sleeves are moderately large and trimmed in lace. The neck is high and massed in lace, and the veil is draped in Russian style, from a wreath of orange blossoms at the crown of the head.

Shower bouquets of roses, sweet peas, orchids and carnations are in vogue, and lately a southern belle started the fashion for jasmine flowers.

A very handsome reticule to be used with a bridal traveling gown is made of violet tinted leather, decorated in a framework of Japanese tortoise shell work and lined with a pale buttercup silk. This is made after the heart design and is carried on the arm.

A handsome going away gown can be fashioned of pearl taffeta silk and pearl jeweled net. The tight fitting Louis XV coat is very pretty for this combination, with the fullness arranged in the stylish godet folds below the waist line. The large revers made of the silk can be covered with the net and turned back from a petal front made of the silk. Leg o' mutton sleeves add grace to the costume, of which the skirt is made full and plain.—St. Louis Republic.

A Case For Consideration.

In Michigan Mrs. Morehouse was lately nominated for state superintendent of public instruction by the Prohibitionists. The attorney general of Michigan has filed an opinion that under the constitution of that state a woman is ineligible to a state office. He is also of opinion that a woman cannot legally hold an office for which she cannot vote.

The point that a woman cannot hold a state office in Michigan may, perhaps, be well taken, as the constitution of Michigan is peculiarly rigid. But the general principle that a woman cannot hold an office for which she cannot vote is wholly untenable. Naturalized citizens vote for president of the United

States, yet only a native born citizen can be president. The office of state superintendent of public instruction is at present held by a woman, not only in Wyoming and in Colorado, where women vote, but also in North Dakota, where they do not.

Meanwhile those who say that the lack of suffrage entails no practical grievance on women are invited to consider this case in Michigan. Here is a woman arbitrarily debarred from a position which she is abundantly competent to hold, and which is acceptably held by women in other states, simply because under the constitution of Michigan that position must be held by a voter.—Boston Woman's Journal.

Woman Presidential Elector.

One of the three presidential electors nominated by the recent Wyoming Republican state convention is Mrs. Sarah Malloy of Laramie county. Mrs. Malloy, who has accepted the nomination, is the wife of Larry Malloy, superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific railroad. She was born near Columbus, O., and has lived in Wyoming since 1870. She has always been a Republican, and votes in opposition to her husband, who is a Democrat. Mrs. Malloy has served as a delegate at county conventions and is well informed upon the current political questions of the day. To a reporter she said she did not seek political honors, and would not accept the present one against the wishes of her husband or if its duties interfered with those of her home or family. It is, however, she thinks, the duty of women in states where suffrage has been granted them to perform such duties as may be assigned them when they do not conflict with the higher duties of the family and home. Mrs. Malloy has four children, the eldest 18 years of age.—Denver Republican.

Mrs. Sage as a Speaker.

Mrs. Russell Sage is almost as prominent in feminine clubdom as her husband is in Wall street. She has become so used to addressing her sisters in various organizations on different subjects that her fame as a speaker has spread abroad.

In a recent speech Mrs. Sage paid a tribute to Emma Willard as a teacher. "Her visit to a class," said Mrs. Sage, "was an inspiration and a benediction. Her presence was quietly, made attractive through mingled dignity and courtesy. Her dress, in harmony with her character and the occasion, was appropriate, often elegant, always picturesque. No woman ever impressed me so deeply. She was never unkindful of the gracious courtesies of life, the 'lesser morals,' as some one terms them, which she so beautifully illustrated in her daily life."

An Enthusiast.

Agitate, agitate, for so you educate. On the suffrage question this is especially true. In the palmy days of the Farmers' Alliance, in a certain county of Arkansas, a few "crank" equal suffragists introduced into every county Alliance a resolution that women should have the ballot. There was wild war against the creed—so new to many. But less than two years of such persistent work and the delegates to state and national conventions were instructed to favor an equal ballot for men and women. So wear your yellow ribbon, carry your three starred flag and talk suffrage every day.—Ozark (Ark.) Signal.

They Do Not.

Women entering upon the practice of law must expect no special favors not granted to men. The little pleasantries indulged in by court and clerks at the outset of their professional lives, giving them the precedence in hearing and opportunities for being seated when the men find no chairs available, must not deceive them into believing that the new profession will be wholly easy and a bed of roses. They will receive the same courtesies and stand the same worries as the men, and no one begrudges them success won at equal odds.—New York Jewish Messenger.

She Will Succeed.

Miss Clara Howard of California is in the University of California, ambitious to perfect herself as a philosopher, a devoted student of Kant, with a very small income, which she increases by delivering newspapers. At first she was her own carrier and solicitor, but now she employs a number of small boys who deliver the papers, while she does the canvassing and collecting.

How Fame Came to Her.

Miss Rosaline Whyte has suddenly jumped into fame as an artist because it was she who made the design for the Princess Maud's wedding gown. Believing above all in simplicity, she made its only trimming a border of orange blossoms, jasmine and myrtle. Miss Whyte is quite a beginner, and was only recently graduated from the Royal Female School of Art.

The revival of the panniers is a style which will be becoming to two types of women. A slight figure will be wonderfully improved in appearance, and the overbroad woman by means of panniers can look exactly "comme il faut."

A new riding habit for fall wear is of bottle green ladies' cloth, with rather tight sleeves. The cuffs, collar and immense revers are all edged with neat gold braid and trimmed with tiny gilt buttons.

A little sperm oil or gum arabic added to boiled starch will be found to effect a great improvement when starched pieces come to be ironed. A little salt should always be put into the starch.

Pretty matchsafes may be made of two wineglasses hang in brass rings, crocheted over with silk floss, and suspended with baby ribbons to the hanging lamp.

Most of the canal barges in the south of England are worked by women.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." W. D. Duffin, druggist.

POPULAR LOW-PRICE CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

The Santa Fe route personally conducted weekly excursions to California are deservedly popular. About one-third saved in price of railroad and sleeper tickets as compared with first-class passage.

The improved Pullmans occupied by these parties are of 1896 pattern and afford every necessary convenience. A porter goes through each car, and an experienced agent of the company is in charge.

The Santa Fe's California line is remarkably picturesque, and its middle course across the continent avoids the discomforts of extreme heat or cold.

Daily service, same as above, except as regards agent in charge.

For descriptive literature and other information, address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

\$8—THAT'S THE RATE.

8 Hours—That's the Time—Chicago to Cincinnati.

Cincinnati Limited—that's the train Pennsylvania Short Line—that's the route; and H. R. DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 248 South Clark st., Chicago, is the man to see about it.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

Programs printed on short notice at this office.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

Receipts and checks printed at this office.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

Calling Cards for ladies and misses in great variety, printed at this office

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healthy condition. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, etc., neatly and promptly printed at this office.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

First Class job printing done at this office.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Which Hazel Salves, the great pile cure. W. D. Duffin, druggist.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

What is CASTORIA. Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria. "The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria. "For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 123rd Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Job Printing! Envelopes, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Receipts, Notes, Checks, Tickets, Invitations, Cards, Programmes. EVERYTHING! ANYTHING! From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices. THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Illinois Central R.R. HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS. at the low rate of ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00 for the Round Trip. SOUTHERN. Valley Railroads, except Memphis and New Orleans, also to certain additional territory in the South and Southeast, from stations in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, on August 4th and 18th, September 1st, 15th and 20th, and October 6th and 20th. For a copy of the Southern Homeseeker's Guide, describing the agricultural advantages of the country traversed by the above mentioned roads, address at Manchester, Iowa, J. F. Merry, Assistant General Passenger Agent. For information in regard to Railroad Lands in Southern Illinois, and in the famous Yazoo Valley of Mississippi, address at Chicago, E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R. In addition to the above, homeseekers tickets will be sold from stations in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, to points

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc. Cured in 15 to 30 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, and still have sores, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a cure we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unending guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 M. Clinic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

The demand for The Baby Hawk-Eye is increasing rapidly! Why? Because it is the only camera of small dimensions that makes a photo of quality and size to be of value. Achromatic lens, time and instantaneous shutter, also automatic indicator for showing when an exposure is made, and loads in broad day light, with film for 12 exposures. Send for sample Photo. and Catalogue. The Blair Camera Company Mfrs. PRICE, \$6 (Including Film) 471 Tiemont Street, Boston, Mass.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SHAW & SON, EDITORS.
PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Entered at Dixon P. O. as Second-class matter
TERMS:
Per Week.....10cts | Per Year.....\$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
C. H. STACKPOLE, MANAGER.
Telephone.....Number 5

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.
At Chicago: 8:30 a.m. A. O'V. Lmt. 4:35 a.m. A. C
O'V. Lmt. 4:35 a.m. A. C. Belle Pl. 11:50 a.m. C
Chic. Ex. 6:50 a.m. A. Belle Pl. 11:50 a.m. C
Cint. Ex. 7:08 a.m. C. Ia & Da. Ex. 7:30 p.m. A
Belle Pl. 11:50 a.m. C. O'V. Lmt. 8:32 p.m. A
Dn. Ex. 7:30 p.m. A. C. O'V. Lmt. 8:32 p.m. A
Cint. Ex. 7:30 p.m. A. C. O'V. Lmt. 8:32 p.m. A

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.
reight. 7:30 p.m. A. Freight. 9:45 a.m. C
A-Daily. C-Daily ex. Sun. D-Sun. only.
F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
EAST BOUND. NORTH BOUND.
Passenger. 3:25 a.m. Passenger. 11:55 p.m.
Passenger. 9:01 a.m. Passenger. 5:47 a.m.
LaSalle Ex. 6:46 p.m. Dubuque Ex. 3:46 p.m.
Freight. 11:45 a.m. Freight. 11:10 a.m.
+ Daily except Monday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent.

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week commencing Sept. 20 '96.

	7 A.M.	1 A.M.	9 P.M.	Max.	Min.	Preced.
Sun.	39	63	53	64	34	-
Mon.	49	-	-	-	46	-
Tues.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wed.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thurs.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fri.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sat.	-	-	-	-	-	-

THE WEATHER.

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 10:15 o'clock a.m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Generally fair except showers this afternoon and tonight in the central and southern portions of the state. Tuesday warmer.

JOS. STERN.

Opera House Block.
Successor to STERN BROS.



This beautiful Dress, made of best standard Indigo blue-mourning, or new dark fall dress pattern, skirt cut extra wide, always sells at \$1.00, our price 75c.



Ladies' Skirt Dresses, made of best quality fleeced lined cloth, in stripes, figures and Perisian effects, extra wide skirts, elegantly trimmed with braid, same as illustration, all sizes up to 14 bust measure, at only \$1.45.



SAILING AWAY IN STYLE

with a pair of Haley & Drew's new fall styles in shoes is what ladies, children and gentlemen do that visit their store. You need no better pedal navigating craft than you can buy from us, as they will never spring a leak till they are worn out, and for comfort, beauty, durability and style, they haven't a equal

Haley & Drew,
15 First Street.

—Alderman Brenneman and wife of Sterling came up yesterday on a tandem, took supper with Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Mitchell, and in this city called upon Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Law, Jr., and saw the beauties of our city a wheel.

—The inquest over the body of the young man found in the river at Galt, Friday, developed no positive evidence identifying it with Warden Twombly, the young man whose boat and truck was found at Sterling, but who has been missing for about three weeks. The body was that of a man probably 25 years of age, with dark brown hair and moustache a trifle lighter, and a beard of a week or ten days growth, but the features were swollen beyond recognition. He had on a dark blue coat, checked trousers, striped shirt and heavy shoes. The only thing found in the pockets was a small handkerchief with the name "Marks" written in one corner, and an old empty pocketbook. The remains were buried in the cemetery at Como.

—The Franklin Reporter says: "S. C. Hausen has a new plan for raising hard times corn that seems to have succeeded pretty well this season. On the north end of his farm were a number of good sized patches of ground that his neighbors' hogs had stirred up in pretty good shape while rooting for grubs and acorns. On these patches, aggregating an acre or more, he sowed corn and barrowed it in with a disc harrow. No further attention was given it during the spring and summer and he has now cut from it a big yield of fodder, and corn that will pay well for the husking, the most of the ears having matured at a good size. S. C. says 'If you must sell corn cheap you've got to raise it cheap,' and this is the least expensive method up to date."

—The unqualified success scored by the managers of the Democratic sound money movement in Kentucky at the state convention goes far towards encouraging the hope that the thirteen electoral votes of the Blue Grass Commonwealth will be cast next fall against the program of repudiation. The convention met at Louisville for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Sound Money National convention, to be held at Indianapolis on September 2. It proved to be one of the largest, most enthusiastic and most representative political gatherings in the states history; and its open and courageous declaration of warfare on the Chicago ticket and platform carried with it a moral influence which cannot fail to have a decisive effect on the fortunes of the coming state convention.

—We do not anticipate a majority in Georgia for honest money and fair play, but it is pleasant to record the existence of an energetic McKinley Club in Atlanta, composed in the main of business men who realize that the only hope of the restoration of business to a sound basis lies in the election of the Republican candidate. Many of the members are Democrats, but the McKinley sentiment in the Georgia city among men of that political faith is by no means confined to the club membership. Not a few Democrats there and elsewhere will vote for McKinley and Hobart without proclaiming their intention of doing so from the housetops. It is extremely significant, however, when members of that party in a Southern town come out openly and ally themselves with the party they have always opposed.

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

W. M. KENNEDY at his Alley Home has a full line of choice liquors. 6843

Tickets for the Hospital dance, including supper, for gentlemen and two ladies, at Mrs. NOBLE'S, Thursday evening, \$2.00. 6841

Large line of samples for men's suits and overcoats at prices in accordance with the present close times, at A. S. FERGUSON'S, over Tillson's Drug store. 6712

Children's school suits at lowest prices just received at The Plymouth. 544f

Latest Fall Styles of Hats are now being shown at The Plymouth. 524f

Call and get prices and samples of men's suits and overcoats. A. S. FERGUSON, over Tillson's Drug store. 6712

Large invoice of Children's school suits just received at The Plymouth. Lowest prices. 544f

The Knox style hats for fall at The Plymouth. 524f

Hacks to trains or to any part of the city. Leave orders at L. E. Edwards store, Galena avenue: evenings or Sundays at the Nachusa House; or telephone to stable on third street at any time. Telephone No. 133. 144f

URIAH STROUP.

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it.

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher is the only one in Dixon who sells it. It is the Assumption. 644f

A. I. Gage is now running hacks to all trains, or any part of the city. Day calls leave at Parker & Sawyer's, telephone 45; night calls at Hotel Bishop, Telephone 135. 264f

PARCEL DELIVERY!
Thomas Fitzpatrick wishes to announce that he now prepared to deliver goods to any part of the city, at reasonable cost. Safe delivery guaranteed. Leave orders at Bunnell & Barley's Drug Store. 6716*

DRESSMAKING.
Mrs. A. A. Lloyd, dressmaker, has changed her residence to 464 S. Hennepin avenue. Ring at north door. 6542w

COAL!
Bids will be received by the undersigned on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1896, for the following amounts of coal to be delivered Lee County as follows:
20 tons of Range coal, and 10 tons of nut coal delivered in cellar at Court House.

15 tons nut coal and 13 tons soft coal delivered in cellar at Jail.
40 tons soft coal, 11. 3rd Vein; 8 tons nut, and 4 tons range coal on board cars at Eldena. Coal to be weighed from car.

Address bids to undersigned, care County Clerk. W. W. GILMORE, Chairman Com. 681f

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Tillson & Hayden's Drug Store. 3

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 22th St. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trials Bottles at A. H. Tillson's Drug Store. 3

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. H. Tillson, Druggists, Dixon, Illinois.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole wide world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without an equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is indisputable. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Bunnell & Barley. 4

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

Mrs. Hamilton, Cambridge, Ill., says I had the Rheumatism so bad I could not raise my hand to my head. Ballard's Snow Liniment has entirely cured me. I take pleasure in informing my neighbors and friends what it has done for me. Chas. Handley, clerk for Lay Lyman, Kewanee, Ill., advises us. Snow Liniment cured him of Rheumatism. Why not try it? It will surely do you good. It cures all Inflammation, Wounds, Sores, Cuts, Sprains, etc. Price 50 cents. Sold by Bunnell & Barley. 4

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act promptly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle at Bunnell & Barley's.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Public notice is hereby given that the city of Dixon, Illinois, will receive sealed bids or proposals for the improvement of Peoria avenue in said city by constructing a main sewer from the center of Second Street to the manhole at or near the center of First Street together with lateral sewers connecting with persons, firms, or corporations submitting bids or proposals for the construction of said improvement shall deposit with said Clerk a certified check on one of the banks of said city, payable to said city, for the sum of two hundred dollars as an evidence of good faith, and in case the party to whom contract is awarded fails to enter upon and complete said improvement according to the requirements of said ordinance and contract, said check shall become the property of said city, and said city reserves the right to reject any and all bids or proposals.
Dated Sept. 21, 1896. City of Dixon, Illinois, by E. W. SMITH, City Clerk.

FOR RENT.

PLEASANT front room in house two blocks from bridge on North Side. W. F. WEAVER. 464f

ON September 1st, a house of eight rooms, with two lots, barn, buggy shed and other out-buildings. One block south of North-Western Depot. Apply to LARRY McDONALD at the depot. 361f

LOWER flat of six rooms, gas and water, for rent Sept. 1st. Enquire of Mrs. A. S. MAXWELL, 154 Second St. 371f

HOTEL known as Transient House, situated between I. C. & N. W. R'y's, 16 sleeping rooms, completely furnished. Terms reasonable. Address or call on owner at premises. JAMES DUFFY, Dixon, Ill. 32&261f

WANTED.

ROOM and board in private family or two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping (two) outside. Address H. care of TELEGRAPH. 6712*

BOARD and three unfurnished rooms for gentleman and daughter within easy access to Henderson shoe factory. Address Geo. H. Libby, 205 First street. 6713*

A DISH washer. Apply at Hotel Bishop. 661f

GIRL to do general housework. Mrs. CHARLES HYDE, corner 5th and Ottawa avenue. 6516

HELP. No need being 'out of work' when you can make from \$10 to \$20 a week canvassing for our line of Staple Household and Holiday Goods. You do not need a \$ to start. Send for terms. Give street address. GATELY & Co., 21 La Salle St., Chicago. 65112*

SALESMEN in every district; new season; samples free; salary or commission with expenses from start. LUKE BROS. Co., Chicago. 54 Dec. 5 stop.

A competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Flint at the college. 321f

FOR SALE.

A LEADING make of hard coal heater, but slightly used; cost \$50, sells for \$19.50. See it at 109 West Fellows St. 6516*

HARNESS—A good new double light work harness for sale cheap. J. J. DEVLIN at J. H. Morris & Son or Manges' feed shed. 384f

SOME choice lots in North Dixon cheap. Three on North Crawford avenue, 75 feet by 150 feet. Two on North Court street, 50 by 150. One on North Dixon avenue, 80 by 150. Also an eight room house and lot on corner of North Crawford avenue and North Court street. HOLLI'S PRESIDENT. 6515mo

FOR EXCHANGE.

IMPROVED Western land for good residence property in Dixon. W. B. Merriman. 371f

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FARM of 125 acres with fine brick house, 5 barns, windmill, scales etc., adjoining Dixon on Franklin Grove road, about one mile from milk factory, near Dixon schools. Very desirable for home, to keep cows for milking. I would go to Dixon most any Sunday or Monday to see persons wanting to rent it. Price \$4500 per acre, on payments to suit. S. R. HARRIS, 150 LaSalle street, Chicago & 391f

LOST.

BETWEEN Methodist Church corner and Court House, a black wool cape. Finder will please leave at this office. 6712

A LADY'S pocket-book containing twenty dollars, between Depot avenue and First street. Finder please leave with Mrs. V. B. Wallace at Riverside shoe factory and receive reward. 5613*

The BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Don't forget this when arranging for your trip east. We do not hesitate to say that the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," is the best from Chicago east to the Mountains and the Sea-shore, running directly by and in full view of Niagara Falls, all trains passing by daylight stopping at Falls View Station from which the grandest view can be obtained. Send 10 cents for "A Summer Note Book."

City Ticket Office, No. 119 Adams Street, L. D. HEUSNER, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent d&w Oct 1s.

TAKE NOTICE.

C. E. Grove, the baker, pays special attention to filling orders for Dainties.

A large quantity of fresh Fruit of fine quality just received.

C. E. GROVE,
55 First St. The Baker.

TORNADOES!

Get insured before it is too late, with

Smith & Crabtree
Fire Insurance Agents.

400 New Fall and Winter Samples for Custom-made Clothing at C. A. Todd's.

All Wool heavy-weight Suits (trimmings guaranteed).....\$12.00.
Pants.....3.50.

Call at once and examine.

CHAS. A. TODD, Agent.
Room 18, Brown Block, up stairs.

WHY

Pay a big price for

TABLETS

And Other School Supplies?

We guarantee to save you money on the above.

FAMOUS,

5 and 10c Store.

15 First Street, Dixon, Ill.

Look for Sign.

SCHAFF BRO'S PIANOS

Represent the greatest value for the least amount of money that is obtainable in a strictly reliable piano at a medium price.

Old Established and Reliable 1868 to '96.

We have an elegant line of these pianos in stock and want you to call and see them. There are pianos of this make in Dixon that have been in use over 25 years. What better recommendation can be asked? We are sole agents for these pianos.

DIXON MUSIC COMPANY. 14 EAST FIRST ST. Dixon, Illinois.

Clothes Don't Make the Man

But They Add Mightily to His Appearance.

It's our honest opinion, that the Man or Boy who buys our Clothing this fall will be better dressed for the money than ever before. Our NEW FALL LINE of Clothing is in, and we can see great improvements over former seasons. Handsomer designs in Cloths, Finer Trimmings and better Finish and Work on everything.

The people who build our Clothing are the most progressive tailors in the country. They employ the best of workmen, and their clothes are the production of the looms of this continent and the old country. Their clothing is warranted to give thorough satisfaction.

Having made a study of the clothing business for years, we know what will satisfy people, and what will not.

We cordially invite inspection of our New Fall Lines of Clothing, even if you are not quite ready to buy. It will be to your advantage to get an idea of the Fall Styles.

We handle the S. & B. celebrated line of High Art Clothing.

YOURS TRULY,

S. Rosenthal & Son,
14 First Street, Dixon Ill.